

PROCRISTINATION  
is bad at any time; but  
where your eyes are  
concerned, delay may  
be injurious.

N. LAZARUS  
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN.  
25, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

# The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

November 18, 1920, Temperature 63

Barometer 29.80

Rainfall 4.84 inch.

Humidity 90.

November 18, 1919, Temperature 65.

No. 18,111.

四拜禮

號八十月一十年十二百九千一英

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1920.

日九初月十申庚亥歲年九國民華中

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is the same to-day as 40 years ago—mellow with  
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Motor Cars for Sale and Hire.  
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Assorted Colours  
Smart Trimmed.

PRICE - \$3.50 up.



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## TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reader's Service to the China Mail)

BRITAIN AND FRANCE.

INDISPENSABLE TO ONE-ANOTHER.

NORTHCLIFFE'S VIEWS.

PARIS, November 15.

A *Havas* message states that the papers are devoting much attention to an interview with Lord Northcliffe which appeared in the *Journal des Debats*. Lord Northcliffe stated that the French and British peoples often experience considerable difficulty in understanding one another's ways. Their frames of mind are different, yet Britain and France are indispensable to one another. Lord Northcliffe admitted that France was paying rather too much for British coal and disapproved the policy of placing her in this respect on the same footing as certain neutral countries whose attitude was rather ambiguous during the war. Regarding reparations by Germany, Lord Northcliffe stated that great troubles may be expected should France not maintain stoutly her viewpoint. Germany can pay and shall pay. Besides, the British people have so decided. Lord Northcliffe expressed the hope that the next conference France will show unshakable firmness in standing by her British friends who cannot forget her five years of intense sufferings. While her best industrial and agricultural districts will take years of reconstructing, the fact remains that Germany stands quite untouched.

LORD MILNER'S APPEAL.

HONGKONG GOVERNMENT GIVES £500.

LONDON, November 16.

In connection with Lord Milner's appeal the P. & O. Company has given £5,000; the Government of the Straits Settlements, the Government of the Federated Malay States, and the East Asiatic Co., each £2,000; the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, and the Chartered Bank each £1,050; the London Rubber Trade Association, and Messrs. Harrisons and Crosfield each £1,000; the Government of Hongkong and the Government of Fiji each £500.

GREEK ELECTION.

VENIZELIST HOPES DISAPPOINTED.

PARIS, November 16.

A *Havas* message from Athens states that the Greek election has disappointed Venizelists' hopes. M. Venizelos will resign from the Government.

## MORRISON HILL ROBBERY.

ASSAULT ON MRS. FLEGG.

HEAVY SENTENCE FOR CULPRIT.

At the Criminal Session this morning before the Puisne Judge, Mr. Justice Wood, Fung Ng was charged with an assault, with intent to rob, on Mrs. Florence Flegg, of 53 Kennedy Road, on Morrison Hill Road about 9.30 a.m. on Oct. 30. He was accused of attempting to snatch her handbag, and at the same time wounding her in the shoulder with a knife.

Mr. P. Jacks, Acting Crown Solicitor, recited the circumstances of the case. On the morning in question Mrs. Flegg, accompanied by Mrs. Margaret Thornhill, of 29A Kennedy Road, was walking down Morrison Hill Road towards Happy Valley. When near the Sikh Temple, a Chinese grabbed at Mrs. Flegg's handbag and at the same time cut her in the left shoulder. They turned after him and saw him snatching a knife. Mrs. Flegg hurried after him, notwithstanding her wound, but he outdistanced her. She then went into the Naval Hospital and had her injury dressed. It proved to be slight. On the following Wednesday, the two ladies, with others, were walking on the same road and saw a man they recognized as the one who had made the attack. Again Mrs. Flegg hurried after him, but he escaped. A third time, on Friday, Nov. 5, the two ladies were in about the same place, and again saw the man. Mrs. Flegg asked a constable to arrest him but the constable said it was not on his patrol and he could not do it. He, however, agreed to hold the man, and Mrs. Flegg asked two Mariners to take him to the station. They complied. At the station the defendant said he had not made the attack; that on the day it occurred he was working in a shop from 8 a.m. to 2 p.m.

Mrs. Flegg testified. She said that her assailant did not get the bag, as she had the strap around her wrist. She identified the defendant. She was positive, she said, he was the man, as she recognized him by his appearance and the way he held his head.

The Court advised the jury that the question to be decided was whether the right man had been caught, in view of the fact that the arrest was

## WARSHIP'S CUTLERY.

COOLIE'S THEFT.

"FORGETFULNESS" THAT COST JAIL.

A coolie employed at the Taikoo Dockyard, was this morning charged before Magistrate Orme with the theft from the U.S.S. "Wilmington," of two knives, one fork and one spoon stamped "U.S.N."

The defendant informed the Magistrate that he did not intend to steal the things. He was at work in the Officers' Mess Room, when he found the cutlery under the table, picked it up and placed it in his girdle as a precaution against it being lost. When he knocked off work, however, he forgot to return the cutlery. When he was searched at the gate, the cutlery was found in his girdle.

The Magistrate passed sentence of one month's hard labour.

not made for some days after the incident.

Mrs. Thornhill gave her testimony, substantiating that of Mrs. Flegg. She also said she was sure of identification.

The defendant said he had been arrested by mistake; he had not attempted to snatch the bag. "They gave false evidence against me," he said. Once, when seen, he had put up his coat before his face. The ladies had taken it that he was hiding his face; he said this was not true, that he was holding up his coat to dry it. This was all he had to say. "Even if Europeans were to come and shoot me with rifles I would have nothing more to say," he said.

Several acquaintances of the defendant gave testimony that they had never known him to be accused before of an attempt to snatch valuables. The manager of the establishment in which defendant had said he had been employed as a substitute testified he had never seen him in his life.

The Court told the jury that the charge was serious and would mean a heavy punishment if he was found guilty. The ladies, he said, were not able to give details on which they based their identification, but could say only that they recognized him by his manner and actions.

The jury retired, remaining out about ten minutes. The verdict was "Guilty." The sentence was seven years with hard labour.

## THE DOLLAR.

To-day's closing rate 3/9½  
To-day's opening rate 3/9½

## A SOLDIER'S PROTEST.

GEN. GOUGH ON FOMENTING  
INDISCIPLINE.

General Sir Hubert Gough has addressed to the *Manchester Guardian*, under date September 24, a letter in which he indicates the Government for its responsibility for reprisals in Ireland. He writes—

I do not think any truthful or sane person can avoid the conclusion that the authorities in Ireland are deliberately encouraging, and what is more, actually screening, reprisals and "counter-murder" by the armed forces of the Crown. I use the term "armed forces of the Crown" because the police and the army are being organised as one body and are being recruited with a special view to reprisals, and to ruthless undisciplined war on the Irish. A most sinister feature of the present policy is that indiscipline is actually connived at. This can only have one result—namely, to create a most dangerous demoralised armed force which will be a terror not only to the people of the country but eventually to its Government. Even during the days of the most bitter feelings in the several wars which my duty has called me to take part in—namely, the Tirah Expedition, the 24 years of the South African War, and the four years of the war in France—discipline was always strictly maintained. No executions or destruction of property took place, except as a consequence of a sentence of court martial or by orders of a senior officer, without being firmly repressed and severely punished. But it is evident that in Ireland at this moment murder and destruction are condoned and winked at, if not actively encouraged. The murders of policemen and others by the "Irish Republicans" have been inexcusable. As you say, the leaders of Sinn Fein and the Irish priesthood are very greatly to be condemned for not having taken a far more active part against such methods; but that is no excuse for any Government, but especially a Government of the great British Empire, adopting similar methods. I have some evidence which I am not at liberty to quote which makes me strongly suspect that actual murder is organised as a method of Irish government; but anyhow, the reports of shootings and destruction by the armed forces of the Crown and the lack of any reports of punishment for these acts would be almost sufficient evidence to convince the most sceptical of the real system organised and tolerated in Ireland under the name of Mr. Lloyd George and the present majority in the House of Commons.

If such is the case, one may be excused for asking what has become of the sense of justice and political wisdom of the people of Great Britain when such a Government in Ireland is tolerated for a moment. Surely no other term than disgraceful can be used towards such a state of things. I confess to feeling horrified and aghast that the present regime in Dublin, and in fact in London also, is allowed to continue. Unfortunately for the Empire, the Government is, as you point out, in the hands of men who have fed the way in anarchy. "Constitutional government," for which Mr. Lloyd George pleads at Ilford, has been undermined by his own supporters whenever it suited them on previous occasions, and it is now being cast to the winds by the authorities in Dublin.

General Gough concludes that for the citizen who demands a remedy for these evils, the alternative seems to lie between voting Liberal or Labour.

Looking at the deplorable methods now being employed in Ireland, he adds, it seems that every man and woman with a vote who cares for honesty and efficiency in the government of this Empire, has only these two parties to choose from. With so many points of agreement in the direction of justice, progress, and economy, it is a veritable catastrophe for the country that these two parties cannot come together to turn out the present House of Commons. The Conservative party, as supporters of Mr. Lloyd George and his methods, stand condemned. They are not of those who can restore peace, law, and order to government in Ireland or elsewhere in our widely flung, not to say over-extended, Empire.

THE BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE begs to inform the Holders of the Temporary Bonds of the CREDIT NATIONAL 1918, which have been subscribed through us, that same must be exchanged in our PARIS OFFICE for definite bonds before March 1921.

## BUSINESS NOTICES

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FOR THE MAN OF TASTE AND  
DISCRIMINATION

— NOW SHOWING  
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SHAW'S

DRESS SHIRTS, DRESS  
TIES, SILK SOCKS, SILK  
SCARVES, PATENT PUMPS,  
PATENT OXFORDS, WHITE  
KID GLOVES, EVENING  
VESTS.

KREMENTZ JEWELLERY.

J. T. SHAW  
SPECIALIST IN MEN'S WEAR.  
NEXT DOOR HONGKONG HOTEL.



WE NOW HAVE LARGE SUPPLIES OF  
**BEEBLE VIRUS.**  
HARMLESS TO DOMESTIC ANIMALS, SAFE AND  
CLEANLY TO USE, BUT MOST EFFECTIVE IN THE  
**EXTERMINATION OF COCKROACHES.**

OBTAINABLE FROM

THE PHARMACY

FLETCHER & CO.

22, QUEEN'S ROAD.

## J. ULLMANN & Co.

French Firm, Established 1860.

Quality, Variety, Perfection.

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COFFEE PERCOLATORS, SAUCE PANS.

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## CAPE WINES.

OLABET

DRACKENSTEIN (Hock Style)

SAVIGNON BLANC (Hock Style)

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TEL 75.

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AND SURVEYORS.  
**Public Auctions**

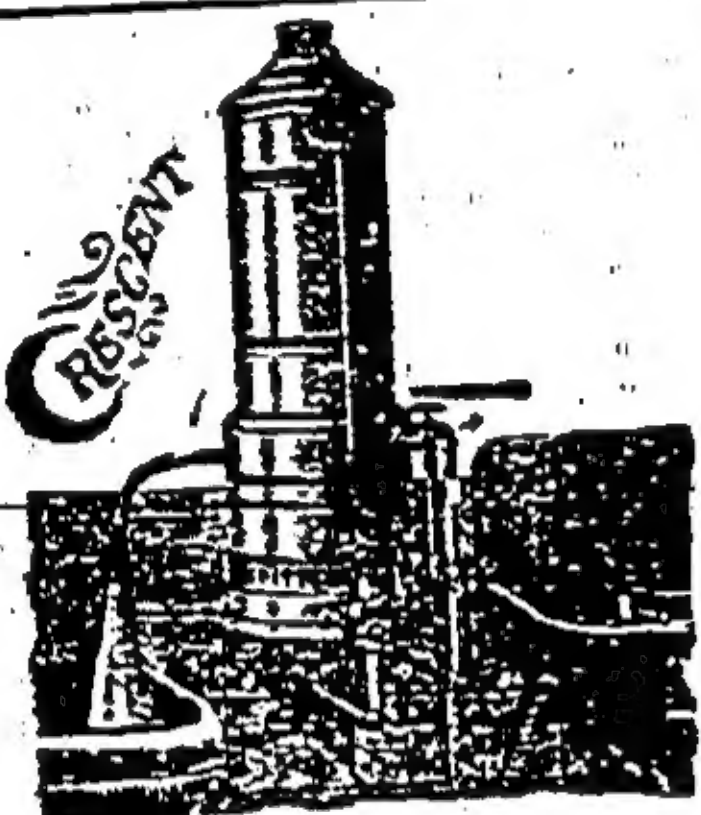
THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

**MONDAY, November 22, 1920,**  
commencing at 11 a.m.,  
at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,  
An Assortment of High Grade  
Suits Lengths and Overcoatings,  
A Selection of Sports Coat  
Materials,  
And  
A Quantity of High Class  
Woolen Blankets,  
comprising—  
Brown Veldt Rugs, 80" x 100" x 6 lbs.  
Fawn Union Fleece Blankets,  
60" x 80" x 4 lbs.  
(In lots to suit purchasers).  
On view from Saturday, the 20th inst.  
Catalogues will be issued.  
Terms—Cash on delivery.

**LAMMERT BROS.,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, November 17, 1920.

**FOR SALE****MILNER'S SAFES**

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**INSTANTANEOUS WATER  
HEATERS**  
For Gas and Oil  
Unlimited Hot Water.  
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Established 1900

**THE CLEANING OF  
SUMMER FROCKS**  
is an important matter and  
we make a speciality of  
"refinishing" light frocks  
and costumes so that they  
keep clean longer than  
when treated by ordinary  
methods.

Our processes are thorough and  
reliable. Our  
facilities enable us to carry out all  
work quickly and our charges are  
really reasonable.  
Write for Price List and See!

**The Diamond Dyeing and  
Drycleaning Co.**  
Agent  
**CASSUM AHMED,**  
General Draper,  
22 & 24, Wellington Street.  
Branch 28, Nathan Road, Kowloon.  
Phone 1469.

THE "CHINA MAIL."

**NOTICE.**

Communications relating to news should  
be addressed to THE EDITOR.  
Correspondence must forward their  
names and addresses with any communi-  
cation addressed to the Editor, not necessarily  
for publication but as evidence of good  
faith.

All matter for publication should be  
written on one side of the paper only.

Letters relating to business should be  
addressed to THE MANAGER.

Rate of subscription to "China Mail" is  
\$30 per annum; per quarter and per month  
"pro rata".

Orders for extra copies of the "China  
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the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts. Credit  
20 cts. per copy.

The "China Mail" is delivered free at  
subscribers in Hongkong and Kowloon.  
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cents per month.

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China Mail" is \$12 per annum; postage  
\$1 per annum extra. Single copy twenty-  
five cents each.

Alterations and additions to advertise-  
ments on Pages 2, 4, 6, 7, 8 and 9 should  
be sent to the Editor, No. 5, Wyndham  
Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.

Alterations and additions to advertise-  
ments on pages 1, 4, 5 and 19 should be  
sent as not later than 1 p.m.

New Advertisements should be sent in  
before 3 p.m.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which  
are not ordered to a fixed period will be  
continued until discontinued.

Telephone Address "Mail" Hongkong.  
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THE CHINA MAIL.

**INTIMATIONS**

**YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO  
BE WITHOUT THEM.**

JUST received a large Consignment  
of (1) LACTOGEN the most digestive  
food for infants which keeps good in  
quality during Hot weather (2) LAC-  
TOSE (Milk Sugar) for sweetening the  
foods of Infants and Dyspeptics (3)  
MILFORD-McGRATH FLUID INSEC-  
TICIDE the Best Fluid for destroying  
Fleas, Mosquitoes, Bugs, Flies and  
other Insect Pests in Summer days and  
(4) JOHN CAULFIELD'S GOLDEN  
FLEECE MAGIC and GINDELLA  
SOAPS for keeping everything clean in  
Houses.

PRICES are Very Moderate. In-  
spection and Enquiries are cordially  
invited.

**SHIU FUNG TAI & CO.,**  
Sole Agents for Hongkong and South China.  
Nos. 47 & 49, Des Voeux Road Central, Hongkong.  
Telephone Nos. 1284.

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**FOR SALE**

New Postage Stamps to commemorate  
the taking of  
**FIRST CENSUS**

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used only on October first, the day of  
the Census.

at 25 cents per set of 2 Stamps.

**GRACA & CO.,**  
DEALERS IN POSTAGE STAMPS,  
GARDEN STREET, TOYO, & C.  
No. 10, Wyndham Street,  
P.O. Box 620. Hongkong.

**JAPANESE MAKERS.**

Every kind of Footwear.

**MADE****TO****ORDER**

**CHERRY & CO.,**  
PEDDER STREET,  
Opposite Hongkong Hotel.  
Telephone No. 491.  
Hongkong. March 30, 1914

**MASSAGE HALL**  
Graduate from Yaguchi Massage School.  
Mrs. HAN INOBUCHI  
Phone No. 1064. 28, Stanley Street,  
1st Floor.

**THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY**  
**THERAPION NO. 1**  
**THERAPION NO. 2**  
**THERAPION NO. 3**  
No. 1 is for Rheumatism, No. 2 for Gout, No. 3 for Gravel.  
Sole Importers: THE CHINA MAIL, 5, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

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# Kidney Trouble Cured after 20 Years

**Mr. Lewis hopes other sufferers will get  
De Witt's Pills and be cured as he was.**

It is a true story that "only those who have suffered from kidney trouble can appreciate the value of De Witt's Pills." Mr. Lewis of 115, Langford Rd., writes: "I suffered from kidney trouble for 20 years. I was a complete invalid. I had backache, rheumatism, and all the other troubles that come from kidney disease. I tried everything, but nothing helped. I was almost dead. Then I saw an advertisement for De Witt's Pills. I bought a box and took them. The first effect was that I could sleep. The next day I was able to get up. In a few days I was able to walk. In a month I was able to do my work. In six months I was completely cured. I have not had any more trouble since. I am now a healthy man. I hope other sufferers will get De Witt's Pills and be cured as I was."



## De Witt's Kidney & Bladder Pills

The World's Greatest Remedy For

Rheumatism, Cystitis, Backache,  
Lumbago, Stone, Tired feeling,  
Sciatica, Gravel, Most forms of  
Bladder Trouble,  
Weak Back, Gout.

Sold by chemists and druggists throughout the world. De Witt's Pills are packed in red  
and gold boxes, printed in blue, and every genuine bottle has a red wax seal on the cork.  
They are sold by the leading druggists and chemists in China, but if you are unable to  
obtain them locally send your money to the Shang Hai Dispensary, 24, Fookchow Road, Shanghai.

### REPORT OF SIR S. W. ROYSE & CO. LTD.

MANCHESTER, Sept. 29, 1920.

Chemicals.—There has been a  
curtailment of business during Sep-  
tember, the threatened strike of the  
miners and the position in the Cotton  
Trade having caused a tendency to  
postpone heavy commitments pend-  
ing more settled conditions. The  
price of Sulphate of Copper is un-  
changed but more business has been  
passing and there is a better enquiry  
for export, especially for forward  
shipment. Green Copper has been  
moving steadily for both home and  
export account. Acetates of Lime  
are unchanged but Acetic Acid  
is firmer. Acetate of Soda has  
been in moderate request and Acetates  
of Lead have been receiving more  
attention at the lower prices ruling.  
Nitrate of Lead, however, is dull.  
Carbonate of Potash has been in slow  
demand and the price is a little  
easier. Sulphate of Potash is offering  
in only moderate quantities. The  
heavy demand abroad for  
White Powdered Arsenic continues;  
supplies are short and firmly held.  
Yellow Prussiate of Potash has been  
moving steadily and a good business  
has also been done in Prussiate of  
Soda chiefly for export; the demand  
continues but manufacturers are not  
disposed to sell far ahead at present.  
Tartaric Acid has been in good  
request for export, stocks have been  
reduced and good business has been  
done for next year's delivery. Cream  
of Tartar has moved only slowly and  
price is somewhat easier. There  
has been some pressure to effect sales  
in Citric Acid, and lower prices have  
been accepted for quantities. The  
demand for Bichromates of Potash  
and Soda has fallen away somewhat.  
Oxalic Acid has been well enquired  
for, stocks of foreign have been  
reduced and English makers are  
holding firmly to their prices. Makers  
of Borax and Boracic Acid are still  
well supplied with orders. There is  
a brisk enquiry for Phosphate of Soda  
and supplies are short in spite of  
some good arrivals from abroad.  
The demand has fallen off somewhat  
for Muriate of Ammonia and Lump  
Salammoniac but prices are un-  
changed. Caustic Soda is easier for  
export. Bleaching Powder has been  
in better demand. The prices of  
Ammonia Alkali, Bicarbonate of  
Soda and Soda Crystals have been  
advanced for the home trade. With  
one or two exceptions the market  
for Tar Products remains practically  
unchanged, though little business  
is being done. Benzoles and Toluoles  
are readily absorbed by present  
demands, prices remaining  
very firm. There is a slightly  
more activity in Solvent  
Naphtha and prices if anything are  
better. Creosote is in good demand  
with an upward tendency in price.  
Pitch continues a firm market and  
some new business has been done  
over next season at current values.  
Crude Carbolic Acid is depressed  
with consequent lowering of price.  
Paraffin is also in better supply.  
Liquid Carbolic is also in better supply.  
Sulphate of Ammonia remains  
unchanged.

Sundries.—American Pearl Starch  
has only been moving slowly from  
stock and the price is lower. Farina  
has been steadily called for and is

**SUPER SILKWORM.**

PRODUCE ANY COLOUR.

STORY FROM NEW ORLEANS.

A super-silk worm is being pro-  
duced at New Orleans which not  
only exceeds in output any other of  
the tribe, but spins silk heads of any  
desired colour.

The discoverer, says the New  
Orleans correspondent of the Central  
News, is Dr. Vartan K. Osigian, a  
naturalized American, the last of his  
race, which for seven centuries has  
been producing silk near Harpoot,  
Armenia. The claim is made that  
the discovery will make the South  
the centre of the world's silk pro-  
duction.

Dr. Osigian's super-silk worm  
doubles the output of the Italian,  
French, Japanese, or Chinese insects.  
This colour is absolutely fast, pro-  
duced in the chemical laboratory of  
Mother Nature herself, an achieve-  
ment that threatens to destroy the  
dye industry as applied to the manu-  
facture of woven silk.

The super-silk worm is reared  
on new food obtained by the graft-  
ing of a mulberry tree on to the  
sap of a plant of a vegetable  
nature. This tree grows with  
great rapidity, and is extremely  
productive in leaves, the leaves them-  
selves being many times the size of  
the mulberry leaf and much more  
succulent. When a leaf is pulled  
from the tree a cluster of leaves  
springs from the wound in a few days.  
It was this plant that produced the  
superworm, an insect worker that  
weaves into its cocoon 1,800 yards  
of silk, where the foreign worms  
employ but from 400 to 1,000 yards.

Dr. Osigian is growing these trees  
and shipping them to silk raisers all  
over the world.

The tree he gives to the world,  
but the secret of forcing the worm  
to spin any colour is reserved for his  
adopted country as a mark of grati-  
tude.

Foreign countries produce but one  
crop of silkworms each year. In  
New Orleans Dr. Osigian is able to  
produce eight crops annually.

The unwinding of the 1,800 yards  
of delicate silk is done by machinery.  
The cocoons are placed in hot water,  
then Dr. Osigian takes an ordinary  
whisk brush, brushes it through  
the water a few times and brings it  
out, with a number of ends of strands  
of the cocoon clinging to it.

These strands he passes over tiny  
wheels, attaches them to a square,  
whirling frame, run by an electric  
motor, and starts the motor.

The cocoons bob about in the  
water and unwind as easily as no-  
thing. The winding of a ball of yarn  
frame appears as if by magic great  
blobs of golden, crimson, blue white  
or black silk.

This is the raw silk of commerce  
now ready to be shipped to the  
weaver.

It is expected that the discovery  
will arrest the outward flow of  
\$2,000,000 spent by America an-  
nually on imported silk.

high in price. A fair amount of  
business has been passing in Dextrine.  
Sulphate of Barytes has been in good  
request especially for the best white  
quality. Castor Oil is in good de-  
mand and price has been advanced.

**OIL BARGE BLOWN UP.**

MILLWALL EXPLOSION.

FURTHER DETAILS TO HAND.

Following are further details of the  
oil barge disaster on the Thames last  
month which was briefly reported by  
Reuter.—An oil tank barge, the  
"Warwick," belonging to the Cunard  
Company, blew up whilst at the quay  
side adjoining Hodge and Sons' works  
at Millwall and seven, possibly  
more, men were killed, four being  
injured. A party of workmen were  
busily employed on and near the  
barge, which was undergoing repair,  
when the explosion took place with  
such suddenness that only two per-  
sons in the immediate vicinity ap-  
pear to have escaped uninjured. In  
some instances the unfortunate vic-  
tims were literally blown to pieces,  
and dismembered limbs were found  
considerable distances from the spot.  
Other victims were shot into the  
river and drowned.

Heavy pieces of ironwork were  
flung high into the air; some cor-  
rugated iron sheeting was hurled  
right over the sailing ship "Gandara,"  
which had left dock at the time and  
was proceeding down the river many  
hundreds of yards away. Eye-  
witnesses declare they saw whole  
human bodies mingled with mangled  
limbs and masses of the fabric of the  
barge hurtling through the air to-  
gether.

HOUSES DAMAGED.

The crash of the explosion was  
heard for miles around, and though  
no injuries were done to their oc-  
cupants, houses in Redriff and Odessa  
streets—which are almost opposite  
the spot where the craft was lying—  
present appearances familiar after  
air raids in East London. Elsewhere  
considerable damage was done to  
windows.

The barge lay a torn and battered

wreck.

"We heard a terrible explosion,"  
said an employee at neighbouring  
works. "I was in the office. The  
crash was like that of a huge bomb  
going off. It shook our works.  
There was a great shower of glass,  
and pieces of machinery fell in the  
yard, which is about one hundred  
yards from the barge in which the  
explosion occurred. The neighbour-  
ing streets were strewn with frag-  
ments of glass blown out of the fac-  
tory. Hundreds of workers rushed  
out of all the works round about,  
and there was a good deal of con-  
fusion until we learned what had  
happened."

An eye-witness, who himself had a  
remarkable escape, said the barge  
was quite empty and had been berth-  
ed for only a short time when the  
accident occurred. "If I came without  
the slightest warning," he said, "and  
I owe my escape to the fact that I  
ducked instinctively as if I were back  
in the trenches. Flames shot up to  
a height of over 150 feet and huge  
pieces of iron and steel flew through  
the air. One piece that I afterwards  
found weighed nearly a hundred-  
weight was flung about fifty yards."

A FAVOURITE RUB DOWN.

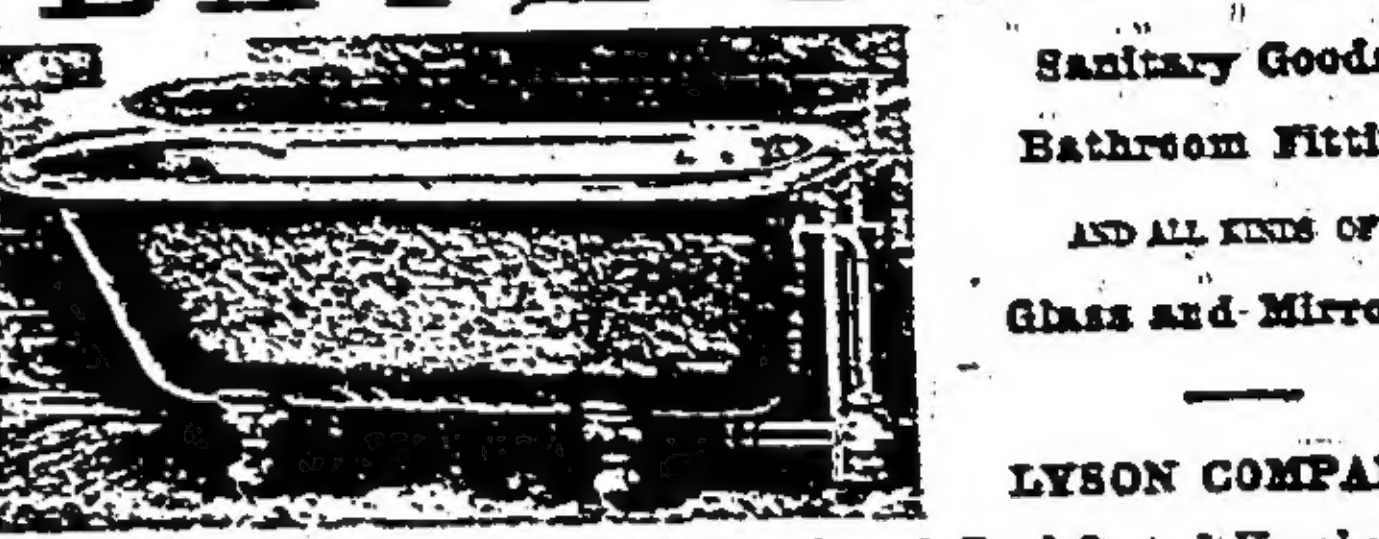
THE galloping foot ball player and  
the all round athlete know the  
value of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It  
is just the thing for a rub down after a  
hard game. All soreness disappears  
like magic and sprains and swellings are  
cured in one-third less time than by  
any other treatment. For sale by all  
Chemists and Storekeepers.

## G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.

WATCHMAKERS &amp; JEWELLERS.

Hotel Mansions.

Agents for:—ADMIRALTY CHARTS,  
ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,  
KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,  
BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,  
ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,  
High Class English Jewellery.

**BATH TUBS.**

Sanitary Goods,  
Bathroom Fittings  
AND ALL KINDS OF  
Glass and Mirrors.

LYSON COMPANY.

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**FURNITURE.**CONTRACTS SOLICITED FOR HOUSES, OFFICES,  
HOTELS & SHIPS.

BRASS AND IRON BEDSTEPS, UPHOLSTERY,  
ELECTRO-PLATED WARE, GLASSWARE, CROCKERY,  
HIGH-CLASS TEAKWOOD & BLACKWOOD FURNITURE.

**CHEONG LEE & CO.**Tel. No. 801. HEAD OFFICE, 68, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.  
CABLE ADDRESS "CHEONGLEE" A.B.C. CODE 578 EDINBURGH.**HOTELS AND CAFES.****THE HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.**

OPERATING:—

THE HONGKONG HOTEL,

HOTEL MANSIONS.

THE IMPULSE BAY HOTEL,

AND THE

HONGKONG HOTEL GARAGE.

J. H. TAGGART.

MANAGER.

**THE PEAK HOTEL.**

1,500 Feet above Sea Level.  
15 Minutes from Landing Stage.  
Under the Management of—  
**Mrs. BLAIR.**

**KING EDWARD HOTEL**

CENTRAL LOCATION

ALL ELECTRIC TRAMWAYS Pass Entrance, Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting  
European Baths and Sanitary Fittings, Hot and Cold Water System  
throughout. Best of Food and Service.  
Telephone 373. Telegraphic Address:—"VICTORIA" J. WITCHELL, Manager.

**CARLTON HOTEL.**

(THE ONLY AMERICAN HOTEL IN THE COLONY.)

ICE HOUSE STREET.

Under American Management. Nice and quiet yet only a few minutes  
walk from the Banks and Central District. 43 Bedrooms, Kitchens, Kitchens,  
scrupulously clean. Moderate Terms. Monthly and Family Rates on  
application to the Proprietors. Launches meet Passenger Boats.  
Telegraphic Address "CARLTON." Mrs. F. E. CAMERON

**PALACE HOTEL**

KOWLOON.

(Two minutes from Star Ferry.)

Recently renovated and refurnished, electric light and fans throughout  
and entirely under new management. Cuisine under the personal supervision  
of the proprietor. Bar and Billiard Rooms. Terms moderate. Special terms to  
families on application to  
Telephone K. 3. Telegraphic Add.: "PALACE" J. H. OXBERRY, Proprietor.

**JUST ARRIVED**

A 1920 ASSORTMENT OF

AMERICAN CHOCOLATES.

THE BRITISH AMERICAN

CANDY STORE.

15, Postinger Street.

**Y. NAGATA**

FURRIER.

Furs made up Artistically.

Furs cleaned and Remodelled.



## Eughes & Hough

AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.

General Auctioneers  
SARCO, Coal and General  
Produce Brokers and  
Commission Agents.

PROPRIETORS  
"To-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

Cable and  
Bentley's  
A B C 4th & 5th Editions.  
A 1 Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address  
"HONGKONG" HONGKONG.

## PUBLIC AUCTIONS



THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,  
(Custodian of Enemy Property) on

### FRIDAY,

November 19, 1920, at 10.30 a.m.,  
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,  
Des Voeux Road, Corner of  
Ice House Street.

Miscellaneous Goods including  
a small lot of Silver Ware and Plated  
Articles, etc., etc.

Terms:—Cash.  
HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

### FRIDAY,

November 19, 1920, at 10.30 a.m.,  
at their Sales Rooms,  
No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner  
of Ice House Street.

19 Cases Lager Beer.  
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, November 13, 1920.

## FOR SALE.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell at their Sales  
Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner  
of Ice House Street.

One Large Houseboat,  
(suitable for temporary abode in view  
of the shortage of houses).

And  
One Motor Yacht with all accessories.  
Particulars from the undersigned.  
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, November 13, 1920.

## THE NEW

## FORD

WITH ELECTRIC  
STARTER HAS  
ARRIVED.

ASK US FOR  
A DEMONSTRATION.

## IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

ALEX. ROSS & CO.  
25-DES VOEUX ROAD-C  
TEL: 27  
GARAGE  
KOWLOON  
TEL: 447

## GLOVER'S DOG REMEDIES

Famous the World Over  
Book on "Dog Diseases, their  
Cause and How to Feed."

Mailed free to any address.  
H. Clay Glover, Co., Inc.  
118 W. 51st Street  
New York, U.S.A.  
(Also 141, Hong Kong)

## WANT ADVERTISEMENTS

25 WORDS 3 INSERTIONS.  
\$1. PREPAID.  
Every additional word 4 Cents  
for 3 insertions.

## WANTED.

POSITION WANTED.—By COM-  
PETENT LADY STENO-  
GRAPHER. Excellent references. Apply  
stating terms etc., to Box 1237, c/o  
"CHINA MAIL."

WANTED.—SINGLE OFFICE  
ROOM. Prince's Buildings pre-  
ferred. F. C. JENKIN, c/o Mr. ELOAN  
PORTER, Prince's Buildings, Ice House  
Street.

## LOST.

LOST.—On the Sunday morning at  
the C.Y.C. a SMALL WHITE  
BITCH. Answers to the name of  
"WIMPLE." Finder, rewarded.  
Apply Box 1235, c/o "CHINA MAIL."

## TO LET.

TO LET.—From December 1st.  
Three large and light rooms  
suitable for Offices. Central position.  
Apply to Box No. 1236 c/o The  
"CHINA MAIL."

TO LET.—IMMEDIATE OCCU-  
PATION.—A FEW THREE ROOM-  
ED EUROPEAN FLATS IN "ORIENT  
BUILDINGS," CORONATION ROAD,  
KOWLOON. MODERATE RENTAL.  
Apply J. CAIR CLARK, Architect and  
Surveyor, 14, Queen's Road, Central.

## INTIMATIONS.

HONGKONG ST. ANDREW'S  
SOCIETY.

## ANNUAL BALL.

PRACTICE DANCES in connection  
with the above will take place at  
the City Hall from 5 P.M. to 7 P.M.  
on TUESDAYS 16th and 22nd  
November.

Dancing shoes must be worn.  
T. W. HILL,  
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, November 3, 1920.

## PERSONAL

IF You are in search of a novel enter-  
tainment for your club or party See  
Mr. PAUL PENDLETON, Hongkong  
Theatre, or Room 117, Great Eastern  
Hotel.

## NOTICE.

WE have REMOVED our Offices  
from No. 6, Queen's Road  
Central, to No. 2, DUNDRELL STREET,  
from the 1st of November, 1920.

CAWASSEE PALLANJEE & Co.  
Merchants.  
Hongkong, November 1, 1920.

## MUMEYA

Japanese Photographers.  
We have removed our Premises to  
No. 36A, Queen's Road, C.  
Sitting hours from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.  
Passport photos finished  
in one hour.

## MASSAGE.

Mr. HONDA and Mrs. HONDA  
Trained Massage.  
12 years experience.  
Formerly of Tokyo Military Hospital.  
WILL VISIT PATIENTS  
RESIDENCES IF PREPARED  
No. 24, Wyndham Street.  
(Opposite to the China Mail).

## NOTICE.

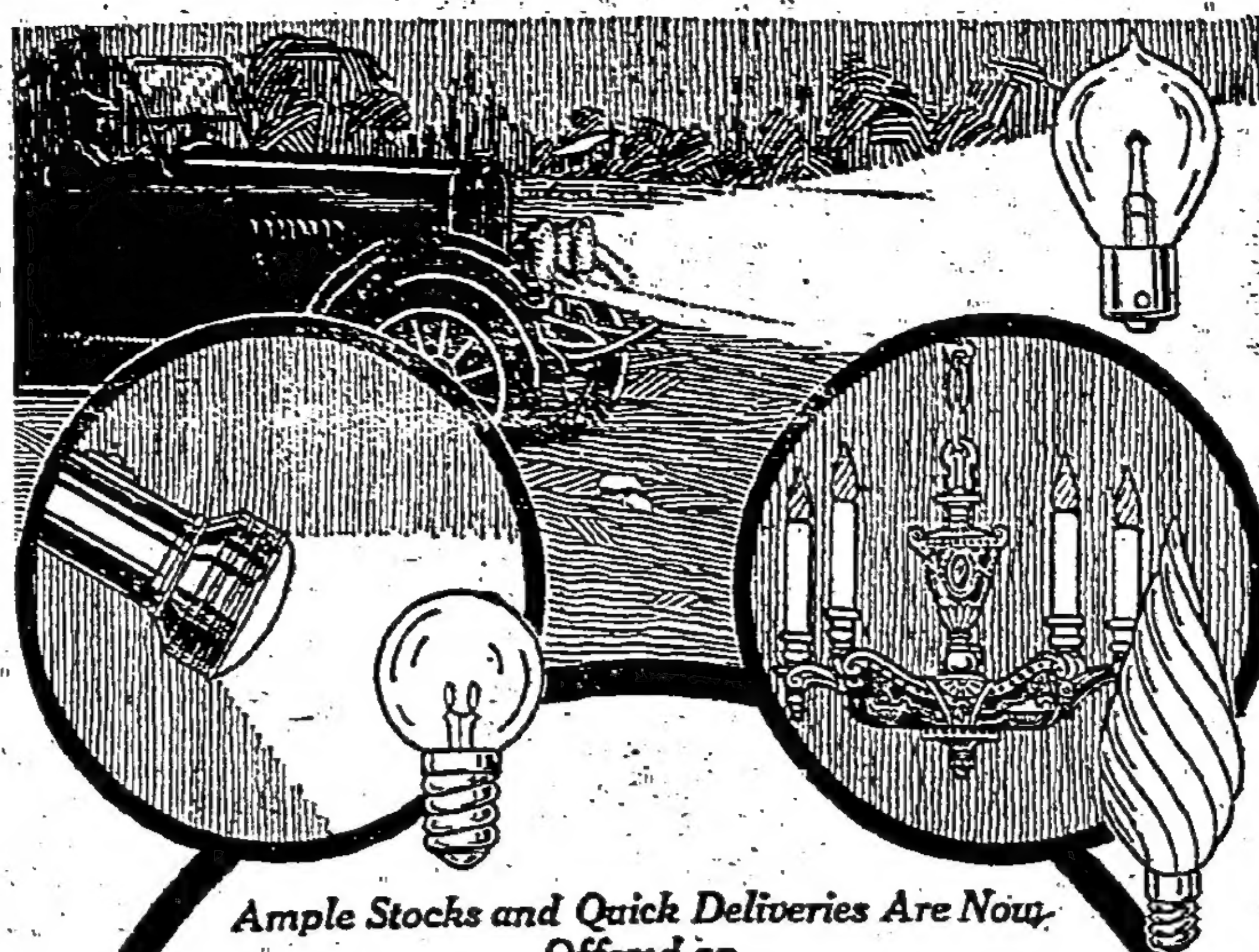
HIGH-CLASS PRINTING  
AND  
BOOK BINDING

DOEN AT  
THE CHINA MAIL OFFICE

## BOOKS & PAMPHLETS SPECIALTY

Prospectuses, Trade Circulars  
Programmes, Menus, etc., etc.  
Artistically Arranged and  
Carefully Printed.

Classy Proofs and prompt delivery  
guaranteed.



Ample Stocks and Quick Deliveries Are Now  
Offered on

## Westinghouse U. S. A. Miniature Electric Lamps

Headlight—Sidelight—Rear and Speedometer Light Lamps  
of all sizes for any standard make of motor car.

Flashlight Lamps for every make of battery.

Candelabra Lamps that add greatly to the artistic appearance and comfort  
of a home or public building.

Westinghouse U.S.A. Miniature Lamps represent the highest development  
in the art. Their superiority is due to most careful inspection and rigid  
adherence to the highest manufacturing standards.

Write for Descriptive Literature and Information.

There is a Westinghouse U.S.A. Lamp for every lighting purpose.

Westinghouse Electric International Co.

Incandescent Lamp Department

165 Broadway, New York, N. Y., U. S. A.  
CABLE—WESTCOEXPO, NEW YORK



# Westinghouse

## MANCHESTER WEEKLY MARKET REPORT.

Messrs. James F. Hutton and Co.,  
Ltd., Manchester, report on Oct. 13  
1920.

A rather better tone was noticeable  
in the raw material markets in the  
early part of the week; there appeared  
to be a slackening of selling pressure  
on the part of growers in fact, and  
temporarily prices were rather firmer  
and higher. This movement was  
short-lived however, in face of an  
absolute lack of response so far as  
buyers were concerned and later the  
same depressing factors that have  
been evident for some time  
resulted in a fresh downward  
movement. Selling on both speculative  
and growers account has again  
been fairly heavy and with reports  
of fine weather favourable for pick-  
ing over the entire cotton belt the  
tendency is decidedly weak and  
prices are reduced still further. The  
total fall in cotton values from the  
top point reached in February is now  
very considerable and it is still im-  
possible to predict what the lowest  
figures are likely to be for  
although growers very persistently  
declare present rates are absolutely  
unprofitable, they are not, it would  
appear, financially strong enough to  
withhold supplies until better prices  
are obtainable. The state of trade in  
the yarn and cloth sections shows no  
improvement for as prices continue to  
depreciate in sympathy with cotton,  
buyers seem more and more deter-  
mined to abstain from purchasing. It  
may be very reasonably argued that  
both yarns and cloth are cheap but  
until there is some development to  
demonstrate that a secure level  
has been reached there appears to  
be no likelihood of an increase  
in the volume of buying. At  
present only the most pressing needs  
are being bought and the total of  
these is very unimportant. Prices  
are now much more uniform as  
almost all makers are in the same  
relatively weak position as regards  
business. The Cotton Spinners  
Federation propose to put the mills  
of all members on short time for a  
month by closing Saturdays and  
Mondays, which makes a total reduc-  
tion of 52 hours, or just over one  
week's production. This is not to  
extend beyond the month without  
further consideration. The coal dis-  
pute is still unsettled but although  
the present outlook is not good and  
the strike notices expire on the 16th  
inst, it is still hoped that a stoppage  
will be prevented.

INDIGESTION AND BILIOUS-  
NESS.  
YOU should not eat food of any kind  
when bilious, but take a full dose  
of Chamberlain's Tablets and drink  
plenty of water. That will cleanse the  
stomach, move the bowels and soon  
restore the system to a healthy condition.  
For sale by all Chemists and Store-  
keepers.

## STRAITS PROFITEERING. COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.

WHAT THE GOVERNMENT WILL DO.

The Commission on Profiteering  
which was created on the 7th April  
1920, has now finished its work, says  
a Government communique.

The first interim report which dealt  
with the Increase of Rent (War  
Restriction) Ordinance, 1917, was  
received by the Government on the  
15th June, 1920. The recommenda-  
tions in this part of the Report were—

1. That property owners be allow-  
ed to increase rents at once by an  
amount which will bring the total  
rent to 20 per cent. more than the  
rent as it stood at the 31st  
December, 1915.
2. That a further increase of 20  
per cent. on the rental as it stood at  
the 31st December, 1915, be allowed  
at the end of the first and second  
years from the first increase.
3. That the Rent Board created by  
the Increase of Rent Ordinance be  
continued for three years from the  
date of the first increment.

In consequence of these recom-  
mendations the Attorney General  
will shortly introduce into the Leg-  
islative Council an Ordinance to alter  
the law in the direction of the Com-  
mission's suggestions.

OUR FOOD SUPPLY.  
The second, third, and fourth  
interim reports and the final report  
have just been received by the Gov-  
ernment.

The second report deals with food-  
stuffs (except rice and cold storage).  
There are twenty-two recommenda-  
tions by the Commission. The Gov-  
ernment propose to take immediate  
action in regard to five of these  
namely—

1. That Government should en-  
deavour to supply the facilities  
necessary to handle cattle from  
Western Australia and ensure ship-  
ping space.
2. That investigation should be  
made into the question of the com-  
parative advantages and disadvan-  
tages of importing from West  
Australia in cold storage.
3. That Government should en-  
courage the establishment by the  
public of co-operative stores.
4. A standard weight for loaves.
5. Fresh fish.

HOUSING AND TRANSPORT.  
The third interim report deals with  
the increased cost of building ma-  
terials and matters relating to the  
building of houses.

Upon this subject there are eighteen  
recommendations. The Government  
either have in hand or propose to  
take immediate action in regard to  
seven of these. They are as follows:—

1. The extension of the Municipal  
area and establishment of cheap  
transport.

2. Immediate resumption of the  
granite quarry at the seventh mile,  
Bukit Timah Road, and the Mandai  
Quarry and their working under lines  
which place an adequate proportion  
of their output at the disposal of the  
public.
3. An enquiry on the spot into the  
conditions both of pay and general  
treatment of labourers on timber-  
cutting work, the protection of  
timber cutters by legislation, and the  
supply of timber by Government.
4. Recruiting by Government and  
the Municipalities in China as well  
as in India for their own labour  
requirements.
5. The establishment of a Govern-  
ment Recruiting Agency in China  
and the formation of a local Com-  
mittee to advise how recruiting  
should be carried on.
6. The development of technical  
education.
7. The erection of temporary hous-  
ing accommodation to meet the pre-  
sent shortage.

The extension of the Municipal  
area and of the activities of the  
Municipality either alone or in con-  
junction with the Government include  
a new sewage system for the more  
closely inhabited areas of Singapore  
Island, a new comprehensive electric  
light system, a new water reservoir  
and the inauguration of new Mun-  
icipal transport service. A Bill to  
enlarge the number of the Municipal  
Commissioners, by 14 is passing  
through the Legislative Council now.

The fourth interim report deals  
with the increased cost of clothing  
and household necessities. Upon  
this report the Government as at  
present advised does not propose to  
take any action.

The Final Report is of a general  
nature and states that Government  
interference is warranted in regard  
to (1) Cattle and Sheep (2) Timber  
(3) Fresh Fish. Some of these matters  
have already been referred to above.

It should also consider the advan-  
tages of importing from there on  
Government account.

2. That investigation should be  
made into the question of the com-  
parative advantages and disadvan-  
tages of importing from West  
Australia in cold storage.

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3. An enquiry on the spot into the  
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treatment of labourers on timber-  
cutting work, the protection of  
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4. Recruiting by Government and  
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should be carried on.

6. The development of technical  
education.

7. The erection of temporary hous-  
ing accommodation to meet the pre-  
sent shortage.

## NEW FRENCH GOVERNMENT LOAN 6%

Not Redeemable.

PRICE OF ISSUE 100 FRANCS.

Interest payable twice a year on 15th June and 15th December;  
first semi-annual interest to be paid on 15th June, 1921.

Applications will be received by the BANQUE DE L'INDO-  
CHINE up to the 25th of November.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE,

T. MARSON,

Acting Manager.

Hongkong, October 14th, 1920.

## HOLLOWAY'S World Renowned LONDON GIN.

Dry London Gin.

Matured Sweet London Gin.



Matured and Aged in Wood.

St. Pancras Gin Refinery Co.,

258, HIGH HOLBORN,

LONDON, ENGLAND.

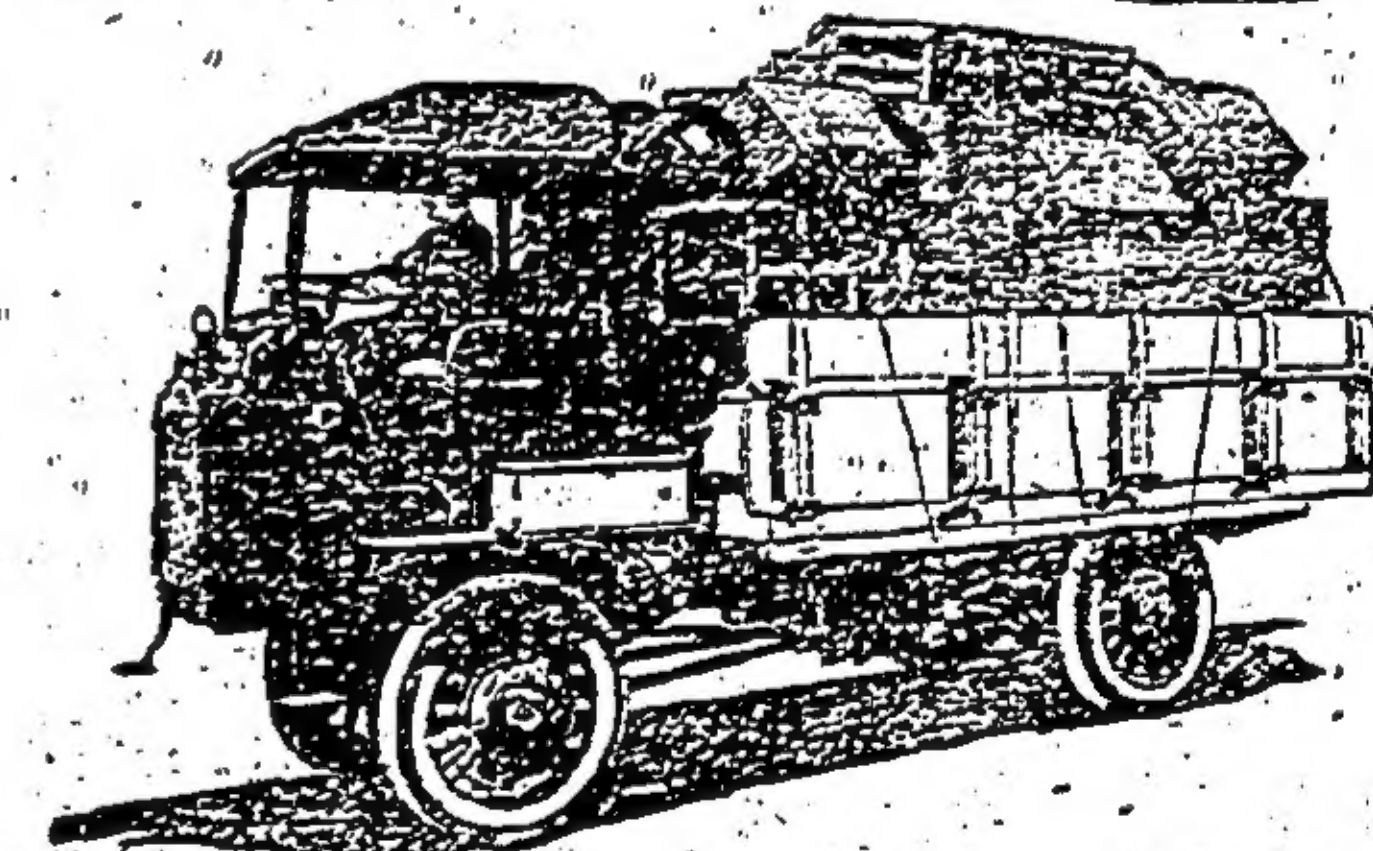
Several valuable territories open to Agents.  
Particulars on application.

## LONG HING & CO., PHOTO SUPPLIES, DEVELOPING & PRINTING A SPECIALTY.

No. 174, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.



Power  
Durability  
Reliability  
Economy



AGENTS FOR SOUTH CHINA

VASQUEZ CORREAS & CO.

REPRESENTED BY

E. MOW FUNG,

69 Des Voeux Road Central.

## JUST RECEIVED.

A New Consignment of Phoenix  
Stockings and Interwoven Socks,  
etc., at very moderate prices.

AN INSPECTION IS SOLICITED

D. OHELLARAM

381, Queen's Road Central.



## HIGH-CLASS CONFECTIONERY

CAILLER'S  
CHOCOLATESOF THE FINEST QUALITY, NEATLY PACKED  
in ELEGANT BOXES of 1 lb., 2 lbs. & 4 lbs.The first shipment of really high-class  
Chocolates that are EQUAL TO  
PRE-WAR QUALITY.

At very reasonable prices.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,  
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.Wm. **Powell** Ltd.  
TELEPHONE 346

SPECIAL SHOW THIS WEEK

INFANTS CLOAKS,

AND

PELISSES.

CHILDREN'S FROCKS—COATS, AND  
MILLINERY.

JERSEYS—JERSEY SUITS—and KILTIES.

## The China Mail.

"TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE"

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, NOV. 18, 1920.

"WHAT A BEAST YOU ARE."

When we heard of German atrocities, some of us were reluctant to believe them, because we did not believe that civilized men could be so beastly, and we knew that the Germans were highly civilized. When we heard of Bolshevik atrocities, we thought of "Scratch," a Russian, and find a Tartar, and were less sceptical. When undeniable atrocities are committed by our own kind, such as Crippen's or "Jack the Ripper's," we assume that these men are abnormal, and entirely different from ourselves. We like to think that Lombroso's hypothesis of a "criminal type," set apart from the rest of men, is a scientific fact, although some of us now know that it is not and never was. It helps us to shut our eyes to the distressing and alarming fact that in any civilized man much of the brute beast still abides. Forgetting our experiences at the cinema or the drama, or in reading novels that include a typical "villain," we like to think that we are incapable of brutality. Such entertainments have accustomed us to rely on the usual nemesis, and have taught us to expect a punishment fitting the crime. Moved by the sufferings of the hero or heroine, we are impatient for the villain to get his deserts, and for the notion of his deserts as dramatic (and unlawful) as might be supposed that have moved us to this passion of revenge. In short, we are sincerely, if vicariously, brutal in our desires. If we were all together as we are at such affairs, and together saw actual instead of fictitious offences like that, we should probably take to lynch law. We may think we are not like the American lynching mobs, because we have no negro problem, and no Wild West conditions, but we are every bit as capable as they of explosions of mob passion. We recall incidents connected with "pro-boers," "con-scientious," Chinese in east London, Chinese in Liverpool, and the "Suffragettes," to say nothing of the attacks on ladies who first rode bicycles, and wore "bloomers." We must "enlarge the Russian-Tartar adage, and say "Scratch

rights. The Englishman has, on the whole, prevented his policeman from becoming a bully. The common Englishman's distrust of English liberty. Lazy-minded people may like to comfort themselves with the pretence that the English policeman is, as someone has called him, a moral miracle in blue. But every man of common sense knows that he is simply an ordinary human being like you and me, and that, if he were not strictly disciplined and responsible to public opinion, a certain proportion of men in the force would be bullies, blackmailers, and cultivators of a good many of the other favourite vices of the man with a free hand.

Now if we are to be civilized people, we must loyally serve the civilized ideal, which denounces all barbaric ways of violence. If you give it "lip service," but reserve a "free hand" to reject the "League of Nations" idea as impracticably sentimental, where are you and what are you? If you assume your civilized superiority to barbarians, people, and yet vote for "reprisals," in kind when they do barbarous deeds, what becomes of your moral superiority? If you believe that any circumstances whatever can excuse a policy of "frightfulness," why should you object to such a policy when employed against yourselves? You cannot expect to have it both ways. Either you are *homo sapiens*, a reasoning, moral, civilized man, or you are merely anthropoid; harmless when unprovoked, but beastly savage when annoyed. A man who steals only on the first Thursday of every month is a thief; he has no right to boast that he is an honest man. A man who sins only when he is tempted is a sinner. The temptation is no excuse. Yet some of us plead "provocation" as not only an excuse but a justification of our outbreaks of primitive savagery. Please think of this next time you find yourself discussing either the League of Nations or the Irish Question. Let our clergy, please, dwell on the close correspondence between true civilization and the "grace of God," and tell us when our excesses of patriotic ardour amount to backslidings on the road to the Devil. Let all men of good will toward the progress to civilization, up hill from barbarism and savagery, help us to spread these simple and helpful thoughts.

Let us forget "Kipling's famous phrase was a mockery, for his gospel was one we are in no danger of forgetting. We need no mnemonic aids to be as beastly as we are all naturally inclined to be. No man forgets what it is his nature to remember. The things that are hard to remember are the educational and morally uplifting things, the lessons of the teachers of civilization, the ideas that promote us from beasthood to manhood, if we do but remember and apply them.

Considerable stir was caused in Penang Chinese business circles on Nov. 5 by the news that the well-known manager of a large firm of traders in Beach Street, Mr. Ng Tek Chee, had committed suicide. He left his shop giving a letter to the clerk for his wife purporting to say he had been losing heavily in speculation. The body was recovered from the harbour.

According to the *Jiji*, foreign competition is already making itself felt in the markets in the Far East and in the South Sea Islands. Japanese industry is not afraid of legitimate competition, continues the paper; what Japan fears is dumping. If foreign goods were dumped on the Oriental markets, Japan fears she would be compelled to close her small-scale industries.

We read in a London paper—Visitors to the Zoo will miss seeing a rare bird of paradise, which escaped from a collection of Malayan birds when the vessel bringing it home was at Singapore. It was a diving bird of a rare species, with yellow feathers on its head, red ones on its breast, and two black ones making up the tail. It was valued at about \$50. It either forced its cage open or was stolen.

The hazy idea of the precise whereabouts of the F.M.S. possessed by most Home people is well-known, but the London firm who addressed a post card to "Kuala Lumpur, F.M.S. Malay States, Kuala Lumpur, S. Nigeria," deserve the palm. It is to the credit of the Postal authorities that the card was delivered without a day's delay. The senders also asked for a remittance in Nigerian stamps, adds the *Malay Mail*.

## WITNESSES TO OUR IRISH DOINGS.

It is not as if you were listening to a prejudiced party politician or a notorious crank. There is a cloud of witnesses to our shame in Ireland. It is not only the *Manchester Guardian*, but the *Times*, and the *Observer* and papers of dissimilar political views, that are confessing our wrong-doing there. It is then that the most single-minded patriots must listen to. General Gough, for instance, has published a letter saying that no truthful or sane person can avoid the conclusion that the authorities are encouraging as well as screening "counter murders." He protests against the indiscipline, which is creating "a most dangerous demoralized armed force which will be a terror not only to the people of the country but eventually to its Government." He says: "I have some evidence which I am not at liberty to quote which makes me strongly suspect that actual murder is organized as a method of Irish government." He characterises the present British policy in Ireland as "disgraceful."

The *Observer* says that there has been "undisciplined and indiscriminate reprisals by the new police, sacking and counter-murdering at large."

They are punishing the innocent for the guilty, just as the Germans did in occupied territories during the war.

The *Times* speaks of "indiscriminate retaliation" and says that the new police have been "encouraged" in it.

The *Star* has published similar protests.

Journalists (to adopt a figure suggested in this week's lecture by Mr. Teedale Mackintosh, who is doing good work in giving Shakespeare as an antidote to Dunsany) are more often Calibans than Prosperos; but we have found sufficient in the papers from Home to encourage us to believe that morals are no longer wholly decided on Party lines.

Caliban, says Coleridge, has the drawings of understanding without reason or the moral sense. "What a beast he is." See first leader.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

It is understood that the wreck of the "Autenburg" has been repurchased by a Dutch Syndicate from the purchaser at the auction, and will, if it is possible, be salvaged shortly.

The battleship "Malaya" has been in the floating dock at Portsmouth, undergoing an overhaul before coming to India and the Malay States this month. The "Malaya" still bears traces of her share in the great Battle of Jutland.

In announcing that the General Dyer Fund now amounts to over £21,000, the *Post* points out that another indication of the widespread interest in the cause of General Dyer is the amount of £24,884.4d. contributed by Europeans of the Kedah district, Malay States.

At the Legislative Council meeting in Singapore the Hon. Mr. W. F. Nutt drew attention to the fact that in planning vast schemes of expenditure on Singapore buildings the point should be borne in mind that it is the F.M.S. which will eventually be the centre of interest in Malaya.

Messrs. Harland and Wolff, Ltd., launched on Sept. 30, from their Govan shipyard, Glasgow, the new twin-screw vessel "Glenary," built to the order of the Glen Line, Ltd. The vessel, which is 502 ft. in length, and has a gross tonnage of about 9,500, will be employed in the Eastern trade.

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When one of the Canadian steamers reached the Liverpool wharf recently a saloon passenger created some stir by refusing to produce his passport. He did so as a protest against the continuance in peace-time of passports for British subjects passing from one part to another within the Empire. The Liverpool passport officers, however, were adamant, and declared that the ship would be held up until the passport was produced. But on learning that the objector was an English M.P., the officials were mollified and further trouble was avoided.

Mr. Oscar Asche's new spectacle, *Mecca*, the London first night of which has been deferred owing to the continuance of Chu Chin Chow at His Majesty's Theatre, New York, recently. Beauty of colour and an extraordinary number of Oriental scenes was a striking feature. Amid pillars reminding one of Karnak, the youths and maidens danced until they swooned. Great applause followed this and other tableaux, but the audience waited in vain for any superlative dramatic thrill.

Apparently the Japanese Admiralty has committed itself to the building of a fleet of very big submarines, or submersible cruisers, for service in the Pacific, where such craft will have ample room for manoeuvring. It is understood that these projected monster under-water ships will have a displacement of anything up to 3,000 tons, a cruising radius of at least 20,000 miles, a speed of 13-19 knots, and an armament sufficiently heavy to try conclusions with the average light cruiser—two 6-inch guns—in addition to the usual torpedo equipment of half-a-dozen tubes. Each boat will be manned by 100 officers and men. A despatch from Japan states that the old battleship, which did good service in her day, is to be fitted out as a depot ship for the new fleet of submarines.

## SPECIAL CABLES.

## SHIP SINKS.

## ENTIRE CARGO LOST.

## SALVAGE IMPOSSIBLE.

[China Mail Special.]

SHANGHAI, Nov. 17.

The "Hsin Tai," the latest addition to the China Merchants' fleet and among their finest vessels, which grounded near Chefoo on the night of November 7 has foundered and sunk. The passengers and crew were transferred to the "Hsin Fung" and landed on Sunday. Salvage is out of the question. The entire cargo was lost.

## SERIOUS FIRE.

## THREE FIREMEN INJURED.

## MIRACULOUS ESCAPES FROM DEATH.

[China Mail Special.]

SHANGHAI, November 14.

A serious fire broke out in a native dwelling containing cotton. A gable and wall fell on the cotton which collapsed. Several firemen were buried in the debris but were later rescued. One foreign and two Chinese firemen were seriously injured and were removed to hospital. Six natives were slightly injured. It was a miracle that there were no deaths. Several foreigners had narrow escapes.

## NOTORIOUS GERMAN.

## ARRESTED IN SHANGHAI.

## EVADING ENEMY REGISTRATION.

[China Mail Special.]

SHANGHAI, Nov. 17.

Sinnecker, a German who was a notorious figure during the war has been arrested and handed over to the Chinese Authorities for evading enemy registration.

## M. CLEMENCEAU.

## F. M. S. TOUR ABANDONED.

## DEPARTURE FOR RANGOON TODAY.

[China Mail Special.]

SINGAPORE, Nov. 17.

Owing to the shipping arrangements M. Clemenceau has been compelled to abandon his tour of the Federated Malay States. He leaves for Rangoon to-morrow. M. Clemenceau attended the laying of the foundation stone of the Singapore war memorial by the Governor.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

According to the *Tokyo Asahi*, the amalgamation of all Japanese Seamen's Associations has been consummated, making a total membership of 100,000. The journal forecasts that one result of the amalgamation will be unification of wages, which, it anticipates, will entail serious consequences for the smaller shipping companies.

Three strange passengers landed at Southampton from the Red Star liner "Lapland," which has arrived there from New York. One was Ann Bevan, whose home is at Deptford, the winner of the recent competition at Madison-square Gardens for the ugliest woman in the world. The others were Les Goudins, the thinnest husband and wife in the world. The man is 37 inches high, and is 43 years old, and his wife stands three inches taller. They are Brazilians, but speak fluent English.

The wreck of the Dutch Steamer "Arakan" close to the entrance to San Francisco Bay has awakened the shipping men of the Californian port to the fact that the salvage material on their coast is so poor that heavy losses are likely to result. London underwriters will welcome the decision of the San Francisco interests concerned to fit out a salvage vessel in as up-to-date a manner as can possibly be managed, and to keep her ready for instant service. The initial and upkeep costs will be shared by the various shippers, shipowners and underwriters who might be expected to benefit.

Messrs. Harland and Wolff, Ltd., launched on Sept. 30 from their Govan shipyard, Glasgow, the new twin-screw vessel "Glenary," built by them to the order of the Glen Line. The new vessel is about 502 feet in length over all by 62 feet beam, and the gross tonnage is about 9,500. She will be employed in the Eastern trade, and have some passenger accommodation. The arrangements for working the ship and cargo are devised to give the utmost efficiency. The steering gear, winches and windlass are all electrically driven. Electric light is installed throughout the entire vessel, which has also a wireless telegraph equipment. The vessel will be classed by Lloyd's. There will be two sets of engines, constructed by the builders at their Glasgow engine works. All the auxiliaries in the engine-room are electrically driven.

## ENGINEERS' INSTITUTE.

## ANNUAL BALL.

## ARRANGEMENTS DISCUSSED.

A meeting of the members of the Institute of Engineers and Shipbuilders to consider the date of and to make arrangements for the annual ball, was held in the reading room of the Institute's headquarters yesterday evening.

Mr. W. Budge, who presided, was supported by the committee and Mr. P. Farrell (Hon. Sec.). In spite of the rain, there was a good number of members present.

The Chairman said: Gentlemen, This meeting was called for the purpose of discussing the date of and making necessary arrangements for our annual ball. All the principal details have already been prepared by the Committee appointed, and it only remains for you to confirm or amend them as may be thought fit.

The Chairman then read the names of the Committees as follows—

Invitation—Messrs. K. E. Greig (Convener), R. M. Dyer, J. Reid, J. W. Graham, Robert Hunter, J. McCubbin, W. Russell and W. Budge (Hon. Sec.).

Wine—Messrs. T. G. Patterson (Convener), G. Harman, L. J. Blackburn, A. M. Simpson, T. G. Stokes, Senr., T. Brayfield, R. Hall, W. R. Oswald, and R. V. Cameron.

Supper—Messrs. G. Harman (Convener), D. Templeton, J. Dalziel, T. Petrie, J. W. Paton, A. Wilkinson, J. Parsons, T. W. Robertson, C. W. Brown, M. M. Murray, G. M. Shaw, D. McMurray, G. W. C. Burnett, J. B. Chapman, S. Baker, A. Davidson, and Dixon.

Decoration—Messrs. W. Davidson (Convener), G. H. Bannerman, S. Gray, J. M. Ramsay, Madden, Nash, Langston, and V. F. Ferguson.

Dance—Messrs. R. J. Wilton (Convener), C. C. Nelson, J. Parkes, G. Groot, W. Brown, D. McLaren, A. Stalker, Farthing, Day, Stokes, Junr., J. B. Hamilton, and Downthorne.

Card—Messrs. J. Ormiston (Convener), J. McCormack, F. Dubois, Dr. Neilson, P. W. Ramsay, T. Wright, J. B. Spiers, and Madden.

Cloak Room—Messrs. B. L. Frost (Convener), D. B. Bone, T. B. Morrison, D. L. Lyle, and W. Weir.

Mr. Frost proposed that the appointments be confirmed by the meeting.

Mr. Wilton seconded.

Put to the meeting, the motion was carried unanimously.

The Chairman then read a letter from Mr. Denman Fuller stating that owing to the advanced bookings of theatrical companies, the City Hall will be vacant on January 7 and 21 only.

It was decided, after some discussion, that January 7 would be unsuitable as it would clash with the Dock Co.'s ball which has been fixed for January 6, and there would be no time to arrange decorations, etc.

A member said that from what he could gather from letters from absent members, it was doubtful if it would be preferable to hold the ball in January. February would suit many better. In any case, he would propose that the date of the ball be not fixed definitely until they had received the opinion of the absent members.

The Chairman enquired how long they would have to wait, and was told that a cable might reach Hongkong at any time now.

Mr. Frost proposed that in view of the difficulty of not being able to secure the City Hall at any time, the meeting fix the ball for January 21.

Mr. Neilson seconded.

The motion was carried *nem. con.*

The Chairman then read a tender from Mr. Taggart of the Hongkong Hotel submitting terms for catering for the supper.

The terms were thought to be favourable. On the proposal of Mr. Frost, seconded by Mr. Ormiston, it was unanimously decided to accept Mr. Taggart's tender.

A letter was read from the Bandmaster of the 2nd Wiltshire Regiment offering the full orchestra for \$200 and half orchestra for \$120.

Mr. Frost proposed the full orchestra.

Mr. Wilton seconded.

Put to the meeting, this motion was carried unanimously.

The question of the dance programme was then brought up, and a member suggested that they must have at least one reel dance on each half of the programme.

After some discussion, it was decided to leave the matter to the Dance Committee.

With regard to subscription particulars, Mr. Frost pointed out that last year there was a deficit of \$400 after paying all expenses, and the Institute had to make good the deficit. He did not think this was fair. (Applause.) The ball should be made, to pay its own way, he said, and with this in view, he would propose that this year the subscription for members be \$10 and for visitors \$7.50.

The Chairman: Of course, these fees include, as last year, the lady members of the member or visitor's family.

Mr. Wilton seconded Mr. Frost's motion, and it was carried *nem. con.*

With regard to the question of Official Guests raised by the Chairman,

## SPORT.

## LEAGUE CRICKET.

## I.R.C. v. R.G.A.

The above teams will meet on the Sookumpoo Valley ground on Saturday afternoon, starting at 2 p.m. sharp.

The following will represent the Indians—A. H. Rumjahn, G. C. Earde, S. H. Kmail, S. K. Bakah, A. A. Rumjahn, K. Khan, S. D. Ismail, D. Weerapuli, S. A. Ismail, S. R. Curram and A. N. Other.

## BILLIARDS.

## PALACE HOTEL TOURNAMENT.

Last night's match in the Palace Hotel Handicap Billiards tournament, resulted in Mr. A. Tse (scr.) defeating Mr. J. E. Clapham (125) by 250-30.

Tse compiled breaks of 18 and 17, while Clapham had 18 to his credit. To-night Mr. J. Snook (200) meets Mr. Ho Sai-man (scr.) at 8.30.

## GARRISON TOURNAMENT.

Last week the following matches were played in the Garrison Inter-Mess Billiards League: Garrison Mess beat R.G.A. Mess (Kowloon) by 5 games to 1; R.G.A. Mess (Victoria) beat Royal Engineers' Mess 6-0; Petty Officers' Mess beat Wardens' Mess 5-1; Wills' Sergeants' Mess beat Police Mess 4-2, and R.G.A. Mess (Stonemasons) beat R.G.A. Mess (Lymun) 4-2.

## LEAGUE TABLE.

Following is the league table showing the position up to Saturday last:

Matches Games P. W. L. D. F. A. Pts.

R. G. A. Victoria ... 5 5 0 0 27 3 10

P. O's Mess ... 6 4 0 0 27 9 10

R. G. A. Stonecutters ... 4 4 0 0 13 6 8

Wardens' Mess ... 3 1 1 1 13 21 7

Police Mess ... 6 2 1 3 19 17 7

Wills' Mess ... 5 2 1 2 17 13 6

Garrison Mess ... 6 2 2 2 18 16 6

R. E. Mess ... 6 1 4 1 13 23 3

R. G. A. Lymun ... 6 1 5 0 11 25 2

R. A. M. C. ... 5 0 4 1 8 26 1

R. G. A. Kowloon ... 5 0 6 0 8 28 0

## INTERPORT TENNIS.

## PLAY POSSIBLE TO-DAY.

If the weather improves and the ground is in condition, the Interport Doubles match Ng Sze Kwong and W. Lock West (Hongkong) v. Carnavaro and Tanaka (Shanghai) will be played on the H.K.C.C. ground this afternoon. Otherwise the match will be played on a date to be fixed later.

The Singles match Ng Sze Kwong (Hongkong) v. Tanaka (Shanghai) will be given preference on Friday owing to Carnavaro's departure for Macao on that day.

## M.C.C. IN AUSTRALIA.

## PLAY GAME AT PERTH.

Perth, (West Australia), Oct. 30th.—The M.C.C. team today, the result being a draw in favour of the visitors.

The wicket was in perfect condition when the M.C.C. opened their innings with Hobbs and Russell in the presence of 6,000 spectators. Russell did not stay long, but when Makepeace joined Hobbs, a delightful partnership ensued, both batsmen scoring freely all round the wicket.

When 63 was made Hobbs, however, fell to a nice catch by Howard, and it was left to Makepeace to make the first century in the tour. Hendren contributed 60 by pretty cricket, but Fender, Rhodes, Douglas and Strudwick could only get four runs between them, Fender being out in the first ball to a smart piece of stumping by Borthwick off Nurse. With 276 runs on the board, Douglas applied the closure.

The West Australians batted feebly against the M.C.C. bowling. The only determined effort was made by Howard, who made an unfinished 33, played out time, and saved the situation. For the M.C.C. Howell took 1 wicket for 24 runs, Fender 3 for 32, and Parkin 3 for 22.

The scores:—

M.C.C. Hobbs, c Howard, b Nurse ... 69

Russell, b Christian ... 9

Makepeace, c Christian b Nurse ... 117

Hendren, c Packham, b Christian 60

Fender, st Borthwick, b Nurse ... 0

Rhodes, lbw, b Nurse ... 0

Douglas, b Christian ... 4

Strudwick, b Nurse ... 0

Parkin, not out ... 19

Waddington, not out ... 15

Howell, did not bat.

Extras ... 3

Total (for 8 wickets) ... 276

West Australia, total (for 7 wickets) 119.

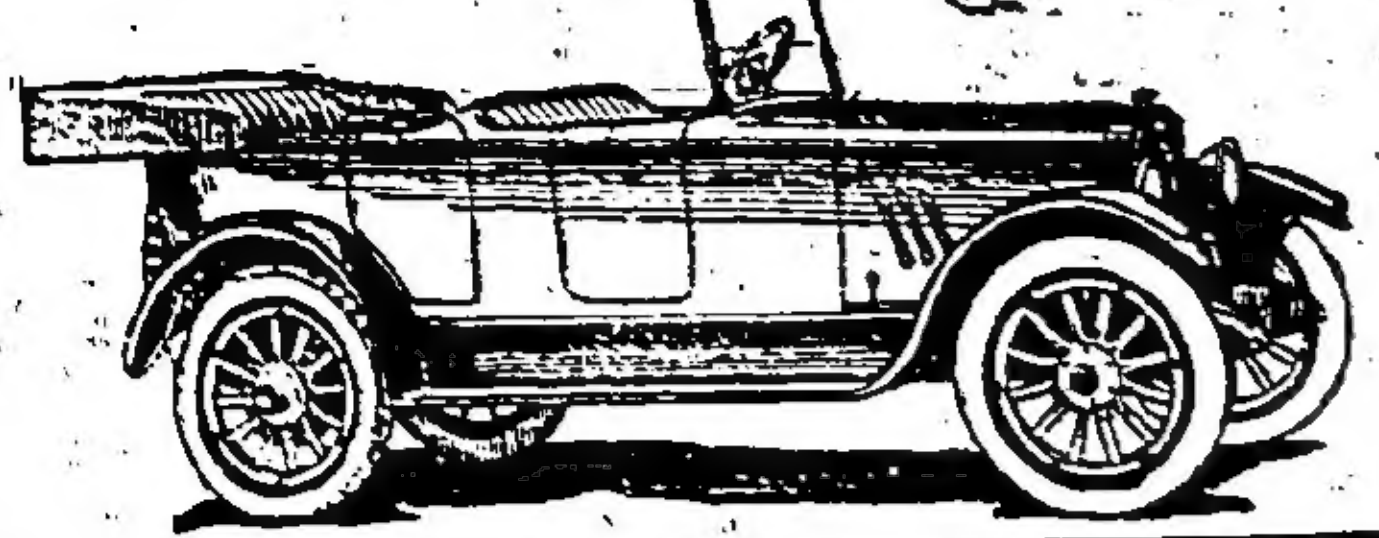
The meeting decided to leave it to the Invitation Committee, on the motion of Mr. Frost, seconded by Mr. Bannerman.

Mr. McCubbin proposed a vote of thanks to the Chairman, and the meeting terminated.



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## LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

## THIS AFTERNOON'S PROCEEDINGS.

## UNOFFICIAL SPEECHES.

## OUR STARTED SCHOOLS.

A meeting of the Legislative Council was held in the Council Chamber at 2.30 this afternoon.

H. E. the Governor presided and there were present:

H. E. the General Officer Commanding the Troops, Major General F. Ventres.

The Colonial Secretary, Hon. Mr. A. G. M. Fletcher.

The Attorney General, Hon. Mr. J. H. Kemp, K. C.

The Colonial Treasurer, Hon. Mr. D. W. Traillman.

The Director of Public Works, Hon. Mr. W. Chatham, C.M.G.

The Secretary for Chinese Affairs, Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax.

The Director of Education, Hon. Mr. E. A. Irving.

Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K. C.

Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak.

Hon. Mr. E. V. D. Parr.

Hon. Mr. Lau Cho Pak.

Hon. Mr. Ho Fook.

## SUPPLEMENTARY APPROPRIATION.

The Colonial Secretary moved the second reading of a Bill intitled an Ordinance to authorise the appropriation of a sum of \$4,026,336.11 to defray the charges of the year 1919.

The Colonial Secretary said he proposed after the second reading to move that the Bill be referred to the Finance Committee.

The Colonial Treasurer seconded and the Bill was read.

The Colonial Secretary then moved that the Bill be referred to the Finance Committee.

The Colonial Treasurer seconded and the Bill was read.

## THE BUDGET.

The Colonial Secretary moved the second reading of the Bill intitled an Ordinance to apply a sum not exceeding Fourteen million and eighty-four thousand six hundred and sixty-two Dollars to the Public Service of the year 1921.

The Colonial Treasurer seconded and the Bill was read.

## REPORTS TABLED.

The Colonial Secretary laid on the table the report of the meeting of the Finance Committee held on October 28, and the quarterly return of excesses on sub-heads met by savings under heads of expenditure for the third quarter of 1920.

The following votes recommended by the Governor came before the Finance Committee and were approved:

\$7,540 in aid of the vote Education Department, Other Charges, Grants, Capital Grants.

\$7,550 in aid of the vote Public Works, Recurrent, Hongkong, Miscellaneous, (17) Typhoon and Rain-storm Damages.

\$20,000 in aid of the vote Public Works, Extraordinary, Hongkong, Communications, (16) Roads, (6) Shaukiwan, Widening existing road between North Point and Quarry Point.

\$1,500 in aid of the vote Public Works, Recurrent, Hongkong, Miscellaneous, (16) Dredging Foreshores.

\$5,000 in aid of the vote Public Works, Extraordinary, Hongkong, Communications, (16) Roads, (6) Lizard Road Extensions.

\$107,344 in aid of the following votes:

Miscellaneous Services—

Language Study Allowances, 1,670.00

Government Buildings—

Electric Fans and Light, 2,940.00

Lifts Maintenance, 780.00

Printing and Binding—

Civil Service List, 54.00

Miscellaneous Papers, 30,000.00

Ordinances, Regulations and Reports, 4,500.00

Stationery, 11,000.00

Transport of Government Servants, 54,000.00

Charitable Services, 2,400.00

Total, \$107,344.00

## QUESTIONS BY MR. POLLOCK.

## QUESTION.

(1.) In view of the fact that the Government have been able in 1920 to issue financial returns monthly, instead of at times with more than one month's receipts and payments grouped together, will they give the usual total receipts for January,

February and March, 1919, also those of December, 1919, which have not been published, in order that some comparison can be obtained with the 1920 figures?

## ANSWER.

The figures are—January, 1919: Revenue, \$1,509,259.60; Expenditure, \$856,579.90. February, 1919: Revenue, \$1,252,536.70; Expenditure, \$733,971.53. March, 1919: Revenue, \$1,208,147.23; Expenditure, \$1,266,103.29.

The figures for the three months were published together owing to the irregularity of the mails which brought the Crown Agents' accounts for the three months within a very short time of one another.

For December, 1919, the figures are—Revenue, \$1,342,955.64; Expenditure, \$4,551,816.55.

## QUESTION.

(2.) As the publication of the monthly cash account some three to four months later, detracts considerably from its value, and in view of the fact that the Imperial Government is able to issue its statement within a month after date, cannot some improvement be instituted (possibly by standardising the items and obtaining Crown Agents London figures by telegraph for incorporation) whereby the publication can be made within the month following?

## ANSWER.

It is unfortunately impossible to publish accurate accounts until the Crown Agents' monthly figures are received and for them to telegraph the exact figures of £ s. d. under each head would involve expense out of all proportion to the benefit secured. The prolonged delays which have occasionally occurred in the past have been due to the irregularity of the mail service. It is hoped that when a normal service is restored the delay in publication will be materially reduced.

## QUESTION.

(3.) Whereas the monthly financial return merely gives the receipts and payments in one item respectively, which is the minimum of information which can be produced, and as the Government doubtless keep its accounts in the form of the "financial returns for the year," cannot a monthly account be published to enable the officials and public to follow the returns intelligently on such lines as follows, e.g.:

1. Estimated Receipts 1920.

2. Receipts to date.

3. Receipts to same date previous year.

4. Receipts for same month previous year.

5. Receipts for current month, with similar information on the other side respecting payments closing with the balances brought forward and carried forward to complete the account?

## ANSWER.

Something of the kind shall be done. The exact form of the return will need a little consideration.

## QUESTION.

(4.) With regard to public moneys authorized to be lent at a low rate of interest in order to further the building of additional housing accommodation, will the Government cause a statement to be published annually in the Blue Book, giving particulars of the amount advanced by the Government, interest charged, accommodation to be provided, approximate rentals and security given for due fulfillment of contract and also terms of repayment and the names of the borrowers?

## ANSWER.

The Hon. Member's suggestion has been carefully considered but the Government has come to the conclusion that it would be undesirable to publish such a statement. Of course, any Hon. Member who desires information on these points for his personal use will be supplied with it.

## QUESTION.

(5.) Having regard to the fact that owner occupiers are undoubtedly a

great asset in any community, will the Government set aside a sum of 300,000 dollars out of Revenue for the purpose of making advances at a low rate of interest to persons who are desirous of building inexpensive houses for their own occupation?

## ANSWER.

It was found, in connection with the loans which were recently made, that the chief obstacle to the building of small detached houses was the lack of suitable sites convenient of access. The only enquirer who was willing to go far afield has been granted a loan for the purpose of building a residence at Fanling, but for the most part applicants, expected that land would be found for them at a nominal rate in the most central districts. The Government has under consideration various schemes of development, which include the provision of inexpensive land and houses on the outskirts of Kowloon. In the meantime it is considered inadvisable to increase the already large sum locked up in advances for house building.

## QUESTION.

(6.) Having regard to the popularity of the bathing beaches at North Point and Kennedy Town and to the fact that those areas are in danger of being required for various purposes in the near future, will the Government, before selling these public and accessible bathing grounds, arrange for the cheap transportation of intending bathers to the North Shore of Stonecutters' Island or some other convenient place for bathing?

## ANSWER.

While the Government will regard the loss of these bathing facilities with regret it is not possible to allow them to stand in the way of commercial development, so that it must be anticipated that the bathing places to which the Hon. Member refers will cease to be available at no very distant date. It is considered that the provision of transport to other bathing places is one which can be dealt with adequately by private enterprise and should therefore be left to it.

## QUESTION.

(7.) If the Kowloon-Canton Railway (British Section) is in time to be linked up with the trunk lines of China and when such takes place, questions of rates and allowances are likely to be complicated ones based on both cost of construction, maintenance and running costs, and whereas all the railways in China are and have been for sometime worked under a very efficient and standardised form of accounts, will the Government take immediate steps to place the Colony's railway accounts on a similar basis so that our officials may be in a position to discuss questions of rates on a common basis?

## ANSWER.

The system of accounting employed does not, as far as this Government is aware, differ materially from the system employed in China. But the Government will be glad to consider any suggestions for the alteration of its system which the Hon. Member may care to put forward.

## QUESTION.

(8.) Is the Colony's interest on investments in British War Loan and Colonial Government Stocks received free of Income Tax. If not, why not?

## ANSWER.

The answer to the first part of the question is in the affirmative.

## MR. POLLOCK'S SPEECH.

Mr. Pollock said:—Sir, As the Senior Unofficial Member on this Council, the duty devolves upon me of offering some general observations on their behalf on the Budget for 1921. I shall also, at the end of such observations, add a few remarks of my own, and my colleagues will doubtless desire also to express their own views on some of the items comprised in the Estimates.

In the first place, we regret to find that, in two details, the present Draft Estimates are deficient, as compared with those for 1920, namely, first, in the absence of an Index of Subject-matter at the end, and secondly in the leaving of blanks in regard to the higher officers in the Chinese Secretariat on page 17 and in other Departments.

We hope that the above defects will be remedied in the draft Estimates for 1922.

I will now proceed, on behalf of my colleagues and myself, to deal with the Budget, keeping, so far as possible, for purposes of convenience, to the order in which Your Excellency dealt with them.

As regards the loss on rice, we have hitherto received a preliminary report only, and we are strongly of opinion that a Final Report ought to have been laid on the table of this Council for information long ere this. We trust that this omission will be remedied as soon as possible. We also trust that this expensive experience will, in future be borne in mind and we would ask that under similar circumstances in the future, expert advice and assistance will be employed by the Government from beginning to end.

## THE P.W.D.

With regard to the fact that over one million dollars short of the estimates for 1920 were spent upon Public Works Extraordinary, we are disposed to attribute a part of that shortage to inadequacy in numbers in the Public Works Staff. We would also earnestly press upon Your Excellency's notice the absolute necessity for the promptest dealing with applications and plans, which are

sent in to the Public Works Department, in regard to new buildings or alterations to buildings, seeing that delay in such matters not only retards development and progress but entails the tying up of capital.

As regards the proposed increase of Stamp Duties, we trust that ample notice of the details of the proposed measures will be given to the public before it is attempted to pass such measures into law, and that any projected increase of Court fees and fees for registration of Deeds and China Companies Fees will be referred to the Law Society for its views.

The Honourable Mr. Parr, with whose remarks we are in accord, will address the Council on the subject of the proposed increases in the Fees for use of Government Buoys and for the Medical Examination of Emigrants.

As regards Hawker's licences, and the proposal to charge for excess water in the Rider Maths districts the Senior Chinese Member has some observations to make with which we are in agreement.

As regards the proposed Kowloon East Ferry Service and the proposed Motor Bus Services at Kowloon, it is hoped that the necessary strengthening of the roads will be speedily put in hand, so that such improved means of communication may be started as early as possible.

With regard to the anticipated increase of traffic on the Kowloon Canton Railway, it is our earnest hope that the Canton Authorities will, during the coming year, maintain a strong Civil Government, and that the recent lawless epidemic of militarism and violence will very soon wholly disappear, and that the various armed forces will be disbanded throughout Kwantung and Kwangsi. We would also, yet once again, urge the paramount necessity for the speedy completion of the Canton-Kowloon Railway and also for the linking up of the Kowloon Canton Railway with that Railway.

As regards the Cadet Service, we have not sufficient materials before us to judge whether the proposed scheme of payment of Cadets by Seniority instead of by Posts is desirable or not; and we should like to know what is the nature of the two strict efficiency bars which are referred to in Your Excellency's speech.

## POLICE AND PRISONS.

Whilst welcoming the increase in the personnel of the Police Force, we regret that there has not been a greater increase in the European section, and we are not satisfied that the proposed number of Europeans in the Police Force is sufficient for the growing needs of the Colony and for the adequate protection of its inhabitants from the criminal classes. We consider also that stricter supervision of the Chinese Detective Staff is desirable.

As regards the Prisons Department, we are doubtful whether the proposed increases in the Gaol Staff are sufficient. The slight increases appearing in the estimates seem inadequate to cope both with the Gaol proper and with the recently opened establishment at Laichikok, more especially as we gather that the chain-gang is to be revived. The establishment of a separate Head for the prisons Department was one of the recommendations of the Gaol Committee and we are quite in favour of it; and we would suggest, as a corollary, that the estimates of the Police and Prison Departments ought to be kept separately from one another in the future.

With regard to the new Gaol at Ngau Shi Wan (Item 73 on page 86) we hope that the most ample room for expansion will be provided, as we consider that the ideal to aim at is to have that Gaol as the sole Gaol in the Colony, thereby concentrating the Prison and its Staff in one spot and saving expense, and also releasing the Central and valuable site of the present Gaol for other purposes.

As regards the deficiencies in the European Education Staff, the unofficial Members trust that such deficiencies, which are retarding the teaching in our schools will soon be remedied. We also consider that there are not enough schools in the Colony for the teaching of English.

## VERNACULAR EDUCATION.

With reference to the items on page 73, Subsidies to schools in New Territories and Subsidies to Elementary Vernacular Schools in Hongkong, \$7,200 and \$10,000 respectively we would make the following remarks:—

## (Continued on Page 8.)

## TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

**PARTICULARS and Conditions of the** Letting by Public Auction—Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 22nd day of November, 1920, at 8 a.m., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of CROWN LAND between Black's Link and the New Road from Wanchai Gap to Bowen Road, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

**PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.**

No. of the Lot.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements.				Total Area in Acres, Roods, and Perches.	Crown Rent per Acre per Annum.	Upset Price.
		ft.	in.	ft.	in.			
100	Between Black's Link and the New Road from Wanchai Gap to Bowen Road, in the Colony of Hongkong.	100	00	00	00	10000	10000	10000

## PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

## FRIDAY,

November 19, 1920, at 10.30 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A number of Kegs Isal Powder, Isal disinfectant, Isal Cream, Medical Soap, Toilet Soap, &c. Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

## TUESDAY,

November 23, 1920, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

WHITE GOODS, &c., &c., comprising—

Pillow Cases, Quilts, Turkish Towels, Bath Towels, Bath Sheets, Double Bed Sheets, Drawnwork Bedspreads, Table Covers, Crochet and Drawnwork Doilies, Table Cloths, Linen Damask Serviettes.

Also

A few lots of Kit Bags, Suit Cases, and Attache Cases, &c. (Full Particulars from Catalogue). Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

## TUESDAY,

November 23, 1920, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

TRUNKS AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, BRASS AND TRUNKWOOD TWIN BEDSTEPS, BRASS-MOUNTED BEDSTEPS, CARPETS, &c., &c., comprising—

Chenille, Velvet, and Tapestry-covered Arm-chairs, Folding Bed and Occasional Table, One Upholstered Suite, One Bedroom Suite in good condition by well-known maker, Trunkwood Twin Bedsteads, large and small Wardrobes, Dressing Tables, and Chairs, Washstands, &c., (famed Trunkwood), Sideboards, Dinner Wazons, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, &c., Dinner Services, Crockery, and Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Outlets, &c., Bath Room Utensils, Electro-Plated Ware, Electric Reading Lamps, Trunkwood Screens, Sundry Blackwood Furniture, Side Tables, Chairs, Cabinets, Pictures, Carpets, &c.

Also

One large Hall Clock, American Ice Chest, Enamelled Bath, several lots Tennis Balls, Typewriters, &c., &c. (Full Particulars from Catalogue). Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, November 18, 1920.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

## WEDNESDAY, November 24, 1920,

commencing at 11 a.m., at No. 48 Godown, of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon.

(For account of the concerned) 57 cases No. 12 Cotton Hosiery Yarn in cones, and afterwards at 12 o'clock (noon).

at Nam Wah Knitting Co.'s Godown, Mongkok.

50 cases No. 12 Cotton Hosiery Yarn in cones, (all more or less damaged by sea-water). Terms—Cash on delivery.

LAMBERT BROS. Auctioneers.

Hongkong, November 18, 1920.

## TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

## ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the above Club will be held in the Chamber of Commerce Room, City Hall, Hongkong, on MONDAY, 22nd November, 1920, at 5.15 p.m.

By Order of the Committee.

L. S. GREENHILL, Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, November 18, 1920.

## ACCIDENTS WILL HAPPEN.

It may be impossible to prevent an accident, but it is not impossible to be prepared for it. Chamberlain's Pain Balm is not a brand, anyone's name, and with a bottle of this liniment you are prepared for most anything. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

## NOTICES.

## LANE, CRAWFORD &amp; CO. SPORTS DEPARTMENT.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED LARGE STOCKS OF

GOLF, TENNIS,

FOOTBALL,

& CRICKET GEAR.

BY THE LEADING BRITISH MAKERS

ALSO

A NICE SELECTION OF TOYS & INDOOR GAMES.

## PIANOS.

BROADWOOD COLLARD HAMILTON

WORLD RENOWNED MAKERS.

SPECIALLY MADE FOR THIS CLIMATE.

NEW MODELS JUST ARRIVED.

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

16, DES VOEUX ROAD. TEL. 1332.

## THE "BON TON" LTD.

37, Queen's Road, Central.

## JUST ARRIVED.

An odd assortment of Ladies' Hats of the latest French styles and make, no duplicates of any style.

Also Evening Dress and Costume Materials and Trimmings, etc.

## EXPECTED SHORTLY.

The universal popular BONTON Corsets.

## BUY YOUR STATIONERY FROM US.

We Keep the Finest

Stocks Complete.

## PRICES MODERATE.

DER A. WING & CO.

Paper Merchants

Stationers, Printers & Bookbinders.

60, Des Voeux Road, CENTRAL.

## TANSAN

received the highest award

A GOLD MEDAL

from a committee of critical judges at the

Anglo-Japanese Exhibition

which testifies to its excellence and purity.

Beware of bogus imitations. No Tansan is genuine unless the label bears the name of

J. OLIFFORD WILKINSON.

Unrivalled as a drink. Mixes well with Wines,







## SHIPPING

# P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA APCAR AND EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND).

## MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND AND QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, &c.

## PENINSULAR &amp; ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"NELLORE"	6,583	25th Nov.	MASSILLON, LONDON & A'warp.
"SOMALI"	6,712	10th Dec.	Do.
"DUNERA"	5,400	12th Dec.	Singapore, Colombo & Bombay.
"DEVANHA"	5,100	19th Dec.	MASSILLON, LONDON & A'warp.
"SICILIA"	6,703	31st Dec.	Do.
"PLASSY"	7,345	22nd Jan. 1921.	Do.

## BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"TAKADA"	7,000	20th Nov. at Noon.	Straits, Rangoon and Calcutta.

## EASTERN &amp; AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"KANOWA"	7,000	20th Nov.	Sandakan, Thursday Island, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, and Melbourne.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,600	22nd Dec.	Do.

## SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI &amp; JAPAN

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"DEVANHA"	5,100	18th Nov.	Shanghai, Kobe & Yama.
"DUNERA"	5,400	20th Nov.	Shanghai only.

## WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

Tickets Interchangeable.  
1st Saloon Passengers may travel by P. & O. Company's steamers between Singapore and 'Alcetta' or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the portion of their P. & O. Ticket Singapore to Colombo.  
All Cables are fitted with Electric Fan for cooling.  
Passengers and Baggage are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.  
Parcels measuring not more than 2 1/2 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.

Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, and books, etc., apply to

**MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,**  
25, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG. Agents.

## N. Y. K.

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

## SEATTLE &amp; VICTORIA via Manila, Shanghai &amp; Japan ports.

Cargo to Overland Points U. S. in connection with Great Northern, Northern Pacific, and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railways.

TOYOHASHI MARU ... Friday, 28th Nov., at 11 a.m.  
FUSHIMI MARU (omit Manila) ... Tuesday, 14th Dec., at 11 a.m.  
KATORI MARU ... Tuesday, 28th Dec., at 11 a.m.  
KASHIWA MARU (omit Manila) ... Wednesday, 26th Jan., at 11 a.m.

## LONDON &amp; ANTWERP via Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, Suez, Port Said &amp; Marseilles.

INABA MARU ... Monday, 29th Nov., at 11 a.m.  
KAMO MARU ... Friday, 10th Dec., at 11 a.m.  
IYO MARU ... Friday, 24th Dec., at 11 a.m.

## HAMBURG, LONDON &amp; ROTTERDAM via Suez, Lima Maru.

LIMA MARU ... Saturday, 4th December.

## LIVERPOOL &amp; MARSEILLES via Suez.

KAMAKURA MARU ... Sailing from Singapore ... End of November.

## SYDNEY &amp; MELBOURNE via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Island, Townsville &amp; Brisbane.

AKI MARU ... Wednesday, 24th Nov., at 11 a.m.  
TANGO MARU ... Wednesday, 2nd Dec., at 11 a.m.

## NEW YORK via Manila, Java, Straits, Suez.

THUYAMA MARU ... Saturday, 20th November.

## SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via Cape.

HAKODATE MARU ... Sailing from Singapore Thursday, 9th December.

## BOMBAY &amp; COLOMBO via Singapore.

TENSHIN MARU ... Sunday, 28th November.

## CALCUTTA &amp; RANGOON via Singapore &amp; Penang.

BOMBAY MARU ... Wednesday, 24th November.  
TAKEROYO MARU ... Saturday, 4th December.

## JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe &amp; Yokohama.

TANGO MARU ... Friday, 19th Nov., at 11 a.m.

## SHANGHAI, KORE &amp; YOKOHAMA.

SHINZU MARU ... Thursday, 25th November.  
MAGANO MARU ... Thursday, 25th November.  
ATSUBA MARU ... Saturday, 27th November, at 11 a.m.  
SHIDZUKA MARU ... Friday, 10th Dec., at 11 a.m.

For further information apply to—

**NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA**  
S. YASUDA, Manager.

Telephone Nos. 292 & 293.

## NOTICE TO SHIPPERS AND PASSENGERS.

## PROJECTED DEPARTURE

## CHINA COAST, ETC.

SWATOW.  
Nov. 18—D. L. Hailong.  
19—J. C. L. Kwongsaung.  
20—S. S. K. Soha Maru.  
21—C. S. K. Amakusa Maru.  
22—D. L. Hailong.  
23—C. N. Luchow.  
24—D. L. Hailong.

AMOI.  
Nov. 18—J. C. L. Hailong.  
19—D. L. Hailong.  
20—S. S. K. Soha Maru.  
21—C. S. K. Amakusa Maru.  
22—D. L. Hailong.  
23—C. N. Luchow.  
24—D. L. Hailong.

FOOCHOW.  
Nov. 18—D. L. Hailong.  
19—D. L. Hailong.  
20—D. L. Hailong.

SHANGHAI.  
Nov. 18—J. C. L. Tiki.  
19—J. C. S. N. Kwongsaung.  
20—C. N. L. Tiki.  
21—C. N. L. Tiki.  
22—C. N. L. Tiki.  
23—C. N. L. Tiki.  
24—C. N. L. Tiki.

## WEIHAWEI AND CHEFOO

Nov. 20—C. N. Kueichow.

## TIENTSIN.

Nov. 20—C. N. Kueichow.

## TAKU AND DALNY.

Nov. 22—B. F. Demodocus.

## TSINGTIAO.

Nov. 20—C. N. Tien.

## PUKOW.

Nov. 23—C. N. Shantung.

## TAKAO.

Nov. 20—O. S. K. Soha Maru.

## KEELUNG.

Nov. 21—O. S. K. Amakusa Maru.

## HAIPHONG AND HOIHOW.

Nov. 24—O. S. K. Soha Maru.  
25—J. C. S. N. Kwongsaung.

## SAIGON.

Nov. 27—M. M. Conchillere.  
Dec. 1—O. S. K. Unnan Maru.

## BANGKOK.

Nov. 23—C. N. Luchow.  
Dec. 1—J. S. K. Unnan Maru.

## SINGAPORE.

Dec. 1—O. S. K. Unnan Maru.

## INDIAN PORTS, ETC.

## CALCUTTA.

(Via Rangoon).  
Nov. 20—B. L. A. Taki.  
21—N. Y. K. Bombay Maru.  
22—J. C. S. N. Kwongsaung.  
23—B. L. A. Taki.  
24—N. Y. K. Taketo Maru.  
25—B. L. A. Taki.

## BOMBAY AND COLOMBO.

Nov. 17—P. & O. Dilwara.  
21—O. S. K. Siam Maru.  
25—N. Y. K. Tenshin Maru.  
Dec. 12—P. & O. Damera.

## JAVA PORTS, ETC.

Nov. 20—D. L. Glymont.  
21—J. C. L. Chidlar.  
22—D. L. Lake Onawa.  
Dec. 3—J. C. L. Tiki.  
5—C. A. Tiki.  
12—N. Y. K. (D. & Co.) Hokuto M.

## PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, ETC.

## MANILA.

Nov. 19—J. C. S. N. Yuen-sang.

## LOILO.

Nov. 21—C. N. Yuen-sang.

## AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.  
Nov. 24—N. Y. K. Aki Maru.  
Dec. 1—R. & A. Kanowa.  
13—A. U. Victoria.  
22—K. & A. St. Albans.  
23—N. Y. K. Tango Maru.  
Jan. 17—R. & A. Eastern.

## JAPAN PORTS.

Nov. 18—P. & O. Devanah.  
19—N. Y. K. Tango Maru.  
20—N. Y. K. Soha Maru.  
21—N. Y. K. Amakusa Maru.  
22—N. Y. K. Amakusa Maru.  
23—N. Y. K. Amakusa Maru.  
24—N. Y. K. Amakusa Maru.  
25—N. Y. K. Amakusa Maru.

## AMERICAN PORTS.

Nov. 22—O. S. K. Africa Maru.  
Dec. 1—W. L. West Jappa.  
11—O. S. K. Alabama Maru.  
16—C. P. O. S. Empress of Russia.  
31—C. P. O. S. Empress of Japan.  
Jan. 10—C. P. O. S. Empress of Japan.  
Mar. 15—C. P. O. S. Empress of Japan.  
Apr. 7—C. P. O. S. Empress of Japan.  
23—C. P. O. S. Empress of Russia.

## VANCOUVER.

Nov. 22—O. S. K. Africa Maru.  
Dec. 1—W. L. West Jappa.  
11—O. S. K. Alabama Maru.  
16—C. P. O. S. Empress of Russia.  
31—C. P. O. S. Empress of Japan.  
Jan. 10—C. P. O. S. Empress of Japan.  
Mar. 15—C. P. O. S. Empress of Japan.  
Apr. 7—C. P. O. S. Empress of Japan.  
23—C. P. O. S. Empress of Russia.

## VICTORIA.

Nov. 22—N. Y. K. Toyohashi Maru.  
23—O. S. K. Africa Maru.  
Dec. 1—W. L. West Jappa.  
11—O. S. K. Alabama Maru.  
16—C. P. O. S. Empress of Russia.  
31—C. P. O. S. Empress of Japan.  
Jan. 10—C. P. O. S. Empress of Japan.  
Mar. 15—C. P. O. S. Empress of Japan.  
Apr. 7—C. P. O. S. Empress of Japan.  
23—C. P. O. S. Empress of Russia.

## SEATTLE.

Nov. 20—B. F. Ixion.  
26—N. Y. K. Toyohashi Maru.  
28—O. S. K. Africa Maru.  
Dec. 3—S. & D. West Jappa.  
5—B. F. Ixion.  
11—O. S. K. Alabama Maru.  
14—N. Y. K. Fushimi Maru.  
23—N. Y. K. Katori Maru.  
Jan. 28—N. Y. K. Kashima Maru.

## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

Having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed, that their goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on Monday, 22nd instant, at 10 a.m.

All claims must be presented within FIFTEEN DAYS of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 23rd inst. will be subject to rent.

Consignees of cargo are hereby notified that they must produce an Import permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports & Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading can be countersigned.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

**FURNISH WITBY & CO., LTD.**  
2nd floor, St. George's Building, Telephone No. 2165.  
Hongkong, November 16, 1920.

## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

From NEW YORK.

## THE Steamship

"GAELIC PRINCE,"

Having arrived from the above Port, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed, that their goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on Monday, 22nd instant, at 10 a.m.

All claims must be presented within FIFTEEN DAYS of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 23rd inst. will be subject to rent.

Consignees of cargo are hereby notified that they must produce an Import permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports & Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading can be countersigned.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

**FURNISH WITBY & CO., LTD.**  
2nd floor, St. George's Building, Telephone No. 2165.  
Hongkong, November 16, 1920.

## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

From NEW YORK.

## THE Steamship

"GAELIC PRINCE,"

Having arrived from the above Port, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed, that their goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on Monday, 22nd instant, at 10 a.m.

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## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

VERREINGDE NEDERLANDSCHE SCHEEPVAART-MAATSCHAPPIJ (United Netherlands Navigation Co.)

## HOLLAND-OOST AZIE LIJN.

(HOLLAND-EAST ASIA LINE)

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

From HAMBURG, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, and GENOA.

## THE Steamship

"ALCHIRA,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are notified that all goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous



A SPECIAL OFFER  
OF SUPERIOR  
QUALITY MEN'S

## FLANNEL SHIRTS

Made in attractive  
designs with one  
Collar to match  
each shirt.

SPECIAL PRICE  
\$7.50 each.

# MACKINTOSH

& CO., LTD.

Men's Wear Specialists.

16, Des Vaux Road.

Telephone 29.



### LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

(Continued from page 5.)

For years, Vernacular Education, the want of which has been keenly felt by the working Chinese, who cannot afford to engage private teachers for their children has received meagre attention and help from the Government, although it forms an important factor in British propaganda work and is the stepping stone to English education, so far as the Chinese population of this Colony is concerned. Without a fairly good grounding in their own language, the value and benefit of English education to Chinese youths cannot be so fully realized as they should be. At present the system of vernacular education existing in this Colony is supported by the charitable disposed Chinese, who, beyond a small subsidy of a small grant under the Grant-in-aid Code, receive scarcely any encouragement or help from the Government. The schools which they are maintaining, afford shelter for two or three thousand children of the working class, who had it not been for such schools, would be thrown on the streets to swell the number of juvenile offenders. The present system has no permanency and those who are running the schools may retire from the field, at any time, for want of support and encouragement. My Chinese colleagues suggest that the Subsidies and grants should be increased and free scholarships given, so as to enable the best pupils to pass on to the Government District schools for a course of English education. When things were cheap and rents low, a grant of 3 or 5 Dollars per head might be adequate, but now that everything has gone up in price, the old rates ranging from 9 to 12 Dollars ought, it is suggested, to be restored.

#### HOSPITALS.

With regard to the item on page 73 of Building Grants 180,000, we should like to be informed how such sum is to be apportioned between the different schools.

We are glad to hear that, at last a Maternity Wing is to be built on to Victoria Hospital, and also that a Hospital is to be built at Kowloon, and a Hospital for Europeans, to relieve the pressure on the Government Civil Hospital, on this side of the Harbour. We approve of the proposal to have Wards in the latter hospital in which private practitioners can see their own patients, and we hope that private practitioners will be given leave to treat their own patients in the Kowloon Hospital.

As regards the reconstruction of Queen's Statue Wharf, we would urge upon the Government the necessity for the new wharf containing much greater accommodation for launches than the present one and also that it should be constructed in a manner worthy of its surroundings.

As regards items 78 and 84 (on page 86) we should like to know whether the Government foresaw the necessity for this work (which involves the expenditure of over One lac of Dollars) at the time when the land was sold for reclamation at Laichikok, and, if this contingent expenditure was foreseen in settling the upset price for such land. We think that it ought to have been foreseen. As regards item 84, we should also like to know whether the sum of 60,000 Dollars for the construction of the water-boat dock at Laichikok will complete that work.

#### HOUSING MEASURES.

Whilst warmly commending the Government (and especially the Acting Colonial Secretary) for the steps which have been taken for the provision of additional housing accommodation at the Peak, the Middle Levels, and Kowloon, we have the following criticisms and remarks to make, numbered 1 to 7 respectively—

1. We trust that the Government will strictly enforce the penalties for non-completion by due date of all houses and flats towards the erection of which the Government has advanced money.

2. We regret that it has not been found possible, in the distribution of the Million dollars in loans for building, to allocate some of the money to persons who are building for their own occupation, as we consider that owner occupiers are worthy of every encouragement by the Government, and we venture to express the hope that it may be found possible for the Government to shortly set apart (possibly out of the proceeds of sale of the old Post Office site) a sum of 3 lacs of dollars to assist persons to build houses of modest type and reasonable cost for their own occupation; provided that proper security is given.

WANCHAI GAP HILL TRAMWAY  
3. With regard to building development in the neighbourhood of Wanchai Gap, we notice with astonishment that the Hill Tramway to Wanchai Gap, for the construction of which a sum of 150,000 Dollars was inserted in the estimates for 1920, does not figure at all in the estimates for 1921, and we are at a loss to understand the reason for the omission, as obviously a tram from the lower level to Wanchai Gap is an indispensable preliminary to the development of the Mount Cameron District, which cannot be effectively opened up by motor roads only. We presume that the Government has had a survey made of the route of such projected Tram and a rough estimate of the cost thereof and we should be glad of information on these points.

In your Budget speech of last year (at page 90 of Hansard for 1919) Your Excellency referred to this subject as follows—  
"It has become very desirable to open up new sites for residences in the Hill District. The only part of the District so far entirely undeveloped is Mount Cameron, and provision is made under item 17 for beginning the construction of a Tramway to Wanchai Gap, which will provide a rapid means of access both to Mount Cameron and to the hills between Wanchai and Magazine Gaps."

4. We are disappointed to find no reference in your Budget speech to any negotiations with the Military Authorities for the release of the Military lands on Nathan Road Kowloon. As has been pointed out more than once, sites on that road which are eminently suitable for residences are being occupied by stables for mules.

5. We hope that the Government will do everything in its power to expedite the speedy commencement and vigorous prosecution of the Fraya East Reclamation.

6. We trust that the extension of the Ho Mun Tin Colony and the development of the area of land at Kowloon Tong on Garden City lines will be pressed forward by the Government.

7. We also trust that the Government will give its assistance to the Kai Tak Reclamation scheme by pressing on with the inauguration of the Kowloon East Ferry Service and the Motor Bus service to Kowloon City.

With regard to the question of whether there is a shortage of houses in the Colony, there are no houses, so far as we are aware, to let for European occupation in any part of the Colony south of Coronation Road, and it is a well known fact that the Hotels are so full that passengers arriving here by large steamers are frequently compelled to stay on board.

#### CITY EXPANSION.

As regards the City Expansion of the Colony, we are very glad to note, from indications in Your Excellency's speech, that the Military Lands

question has taken a decided step forward since the matter was debated in this Council on 29th January last, and we earnestly trust that the Military Authorities will continue to heartily co-operate with the Government of this Colony in expediting the procuring for the trade of this Colony, by which we all live, a much needed area for expanding our Office and business accommodation.

In connection with Harbour Development, we are glad to extend a welcome to Sir Maurice Fitzmaurice and we hope that his investigations here may result in important developments of the shipping facilities of this Colony.

As regards commercial wireless, we would ask Your Excellency to appoint a small Committee which we would suggest should consist of the Colonial Secretary, an Unofficial Member of the Council, and the Commodore or an Officer deputed by him, for the purpose of discussing and reporting on the feasibility of utilising the Stonecutters Island Installation for commercial messages during certain portions of the 24 hours, whilst paying due regard to the necessities of His Majesty's Service.

As regards our finances generally, we would once again urge that it is not fair to the present Colonists that the entire cost of Public Works of a permanent character should be paid for out of current Revenue, and we would advocate that short Loans should be raised for such purposes.

So much, Sir, for the united views of my colleagues and myself on the subject of the Budget.

#### AN EXPENSIVE ROAD.

In the first place, Sir, I venture to question the necessity for this road because all those who are living in the neighbourhood of Chamberlain Road can easily take the Tram down to the lower Tram Station and from there they are in touch with all the other parts of the Colony which are accessible by motor. One argument which I have heard against this contention of mine seems to be too patently for serious consideration, namely, that the motor-owners whether he goes East or West will have to spend 10 minutes in travelling through China Town.

Another argument which I have heard used is that it will be much pleasanter to travel from the Peak to Repulse Bay over the new projected road entirely on the high levels, instead of starting from below. The argument, though better than the last one, does not, in my opinion, justify the making of an expensive road, while we have in this Colony other urgent public matters requiring not merely the expenditure of Revenue but also the services of our none too large Public Works Staff.

Secondly, Sir, I take the objection that this proposed road is not desirable. First, on the ground that it will destroy one of our greatest assets at the Peak, namely, the absolute quiet which we enjoy at night. It, as I understand to be the case, it is proposed to continue this road ultimately on through the Mount Kellett Gap down to Pokfulam Road, where we are faced with the possibility of a fine procession of joy-riders at the Peak, at all hours of the day and night. And, even if you call a halt at Chamberlain Road, you cannot prevent anybody who can afford the hire of a car from going up to the Peak on a fine moonlight night as I presume that the Government does not intend to put up a turn-pike and to issue passes to Peak Residents only.

DANGER TO CHILDREN.  
And now I come to my second ground of undesirability which I consider most important, and that is the question of safety of the children living at Magazine Gap and the Peak. The proposed route of the road lies through Magazine Gap itself and from thence along the Craigmin Road to Craigmin West, and subsequently it has to squeeze its way through the small gap between Chelondale and Balgownie, and then to run for some distance along the present road past the Peak Church, which road is the approach to Peak school for all children going to that school from any house to the East of that school. And the question which I wish to put is this: Why should we want only and unnecessarily introduce a new danger for children living at Magazine Gap and the Peak by building such a road.

I notice that tenders are now being invited for the construction of this proposed road, but I venture to hope that Your Excellency, before sanctioning the acceptance of any tender, will carefully seek for the correct answer to these two questions—  
1. Is such a road really necessary for the purpose of giving to Peak

Residents access by motor to other parts of the Colony?

2. Is such a road desirable, having regard to the danger which it will bring to children at Magazine Gap and the Peak, and having regard to the fact that it will destroy the present priceless peace and quiet at the Peak?

MR. LAU CHU PAK'S SPEECH.  
Hon. Mr. Lau Chu Pak said: On behalf of my Chinese colleague and myself I beg leave to offer a few observations on certain items in the estimates.

Hawkers' Licences.—In our opinion and that of most of those whom we represent, the reduction in the number of licences, which is intended to save the police trouble, will more likely have an opposite effect in as much as, in addition to looking out for unlicensed hawkers, they will have to devote more time and attention to watching the movement of the unemployed and the vagrants, whose ranks will be swelled by those who fail to obtain licences for hawking as an honest means of earning a living. The Chinese population of the Colony has, in recent years, grown enormously and will so long as political disturbances across the border periodically crop up, continue to grow, so that the number of licences for hawking needs to be increased instead of being reduced. From the Chinese point of view, it is more in accordance with righteousness to give a man a few dollars as capital for hawking so as to enable him to gain a decent livelihood than to leave him unemployed and drifting into the ranks of vagabonds. I think the objections to hawking would be minimized, if the licences were issued in each district and increased or reduced, as the case may be, in proportion to the number of people residing therein. The licences may also be classified, so that, in the vicinity of markets, licences for selling only commodities other than market products will be issued. In view of the fact that the Chinese community considers it exceedingly hard on a poor but honest man to be punished for trying to gain a livelihood by honest means, which he defies the law by refusing to pay for a licence, but because he is denied one, when he willingly offers to pay for it, we hope the Government will reconsider its decision from a more sympathetic point of view. At any rate, all those who are at present holding licences should be given new licences and an extra number should be given to new applicants in proportion to the increase in the population. As regards the two thousand licences which it is proposed to abolish, we should also like to know how it is to be done and whether steps will be taken to prevent possible abuses in connection with the issue.

#### WATER SUPPLY.

Water excess supply and Meter Rents.—Under this heading, it is proposed to charge for excessive use of water in the Rider-main Districts. It may not be out of place to recall what really led up to the introduction of the Rider-main system. The system was asked for as a concession from the Government by the Chinese residents and they paid the cost of its construction, which amounted to more than \$1,000,000. The conditions under which the Chinese live here, to-day, are the same as they were seventeen years ago when the system was introduced. Their houses are almost all let out by floors, and in many cases, a floor is sublet to several families. The ground floor occupied by shopkeepers and tradesmen uses more water than the tenants of the upper floors. Will a meter be fixed on each floor or a meter on the ground floor only, to serve for the whole house? If so, how will the charges be equitably apportioned amongst the different floors or the different families, as the case may be? And who is to be held liable for payment, when one floor becomes vacant? If the landlord is to be held liable for everything, how is he to recoup himself? Is he allowed simply to add what he likes on to the rent and is such addition, if counted as rent, again taxable? These reasons together with several others were seventeen years ago, laid before the Government by the Chinese community with the request that the rider-main be substituted for the meter system, and the Government granted the request on condition that they contributed to the cost of its construction.

Practically speaking, it was in the nature of a contract between the Government and the Chinese house-owners. Now, after so many years, in spite of the fact that the Chinese had, until recently, suffered much hardship from short supplies and that they had been made to spend so much money, they are to be charged for what is essential to good health and cleanliness

in their narrow and crowded quarters. Have those who have originated the proposal to charge for excessive use of water in the rider-main districts weighed well every condition, under which the population of these districts lives of whom the working class preponderates, and have they thought out equitable means of dividing the charges, so as not to increase unnecessarily the cost of living and to cause endless disputes between owners and tenants or between tenants and tenants? The Chinese consider that the proposal, if carried into effect, would constitute a breach of contract on the part of this Government.

#### EDUCATION.

Education.—On this subject, Sir, we should also like to make a few remarks. British education in this Colony, which has, during the past 75 years, steadily branched out all over China has, in an indirect way, served as a part of British propaganda work and, as such, it should have been so conducted as to gain the goodwill and affection of all those, whom it was intended to enlighten and whose co-operation it aimed at procuring, in order to further British interests. Perhaps, in the opinion of those in whose hands the work has been entrusted, it had all along been so conducted but the result, as we have seen and experienced both here and elsewhere in China, is hardly commensurate with the efforts and time expended. At any rate it has not been so successful as what has attended the efforts of other nations, who came into the field at a later date. It is true that appreciation of the facilities afforded by the British authorities and missions for gaining a modern education is to be found, wherever British influence prevails, but somehow or other there seems to be a lack of mutual sympathy and support between the British residents, and the Chinese. For instance, to-day, at the metropolis of China where most of the Chinese students educated abroad have gathered since their return, what forcibly strikes a visitor who takes an interest in the subject is that except those who went there from Hongkong or returned from England, all the returned students have formed themselves into groups working heartily in sympathy with, and in support of the country from which they derived their education. The nationals of those countries from which the students came back also mingle freely and fraternally with the students and also with the Chinese merchants who have business dealings with them a thing that is seldom, if ever, experienced here. How is it that the Chinese educated in Hongkong and in Great Britain, behave so differently? This question we have put to many of our compatriots, and although the answers were more or less evasive, they all pointed to one factor, and that is a want of mutual sympathy and good fellowship between the Chinese and those from whose country they received their education. Even in this Colony, the centre of British influence and British enlightenment, there exist social barriers between the rulers and the ruled, which give rise more to mutual distrust than to mutual confidence which is all important for breeding mutual sympathy and understanding. The same condition prevails on the mainland of China, where the two peoples meet on more or less equal footings. This state of affairs is most regrettable, and we venture to believe that it can be removed by closer intercourse. Now that we have a University amongst us, we hope that its growth will be nursed with such care and in such a liberal spirit as will materially help the ends of British propaganda work.

#### GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

His Excellency the Governor entertained the Officers of the 74th Punjab at dinner last evening at Government House. There were present—  
Captain E. H. Gray, Mrs. Gray, Captain W. T. Campbell, Mrs. Campbell, and Captain H. E. Murray.

#### SCHOOL SPORTS POSTPONED.

Owing to the unsettled state of the weather, the sports of the Kowloon British School have been postponed until next week.

A Muskogee (Indian Territory) oil magnate has insured his three daughters against kidnapping for a sum of \$15,000 (\$4,280).

The Peninsular and Oriental liner "Delta" has been in a collision off the North Foreland and has been beached. All the passengers are safe.

### NOTICES.

## DAIRY FARM NEWS.

### POULTRY

We are now in a position to supply our Own Farm Fed. Chickens and Capons at the undermentioned prices.

CHICKENS	60 cents per lb.
CAPONS	55 " "

### CHEESE

New shipments just received:—

EDAM CHEESE	\$3.25 per ball
GOUDA CHEESE	80 " lb.
AMERICAN CREAM CHEESE	80 " "
Our own make:—	
PIONIC CHEESE	30 " jar.
COULOMMIER CHEESE	30 " pat.

## WHITEAWAY'S

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**ENGLISH SOLID  
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Gentlemen's Solid Leather Suit Cases. All Sizes.  
Gentlemen's Solid Leather Fitted Suit Cases.  
Nickel Plated and Solid Silver fittings.  
Ladies' Solid Leather Dressing Cases.  
Ladies' Solid Leather Blouse Cases.  
Fitted and finished in the best English Styles, Silver Plated and Solid Silver fittings.

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A Fine Range and Excellent Values

Gentlemen's Writing Cases, Attache Cases,  
Ladies' Hand-bags and Companions.  
**Competitive Prices.**

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Home Folks  
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**YULETIDE**  
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TOYS, NOVELTIES, SOUVENIRS, Etc.  
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WINE  
OF  
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THE  
WINE  
OF  
LIFE



## MARKET PRODUCE IN HONGKONG.

APPROXIMATE RETAIL PRICES.

November 17th, 1920.

Butcher Meat.		Poultry.	
Beef Sirloin—Moi Lung Pa	lb. 10	Chicken—Kai Tai	lb. 34
Prime Cut	lb. 21	Capons, Small—Sin Kai	lb. 32
Corned—Ham Ngai Yeh	lb. 20	Capons, Large—Sin Kai	lb. 31
Roast—Shih	lb. 16	Duck—Ap	lb. 16
Brat—Ngai Nam	lb. 16	Doves—Pan Kan	lb. 16
Scap—Tong Yeh	lb. 16	Eggs, Hen—Kai Tan (cooking) per doz.	28
Steak—Ngai Yeh Pa	lb. 16	Eggs, Hen—Kai Tan (fresh) per doz.	30
Steak Sirloin—Ngai Lan	lb. 23	Fowls, Canton—Kai	lb. 40
Sausages—Ngai Cheung	lb. 23	Fowls, Hainan—Hoi Nam Kai	lb. 40
Balloon's Brains—Ngai No per set	10	Geese—Nga	lb. 25
Tongue, fresh—Ngai Li each	50	Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kap each	25
Tongue, corned—Ham Ngai Li each	50	Hothow—Hoi Hau Pak Kap	lb. 22
Head—Ngai Tan	lb. 60	Turkeys, Cook—Fo Kai Kung	lb. 60
Heart—Ngai Sam	lb. 13	Turkeys, Hen—Fo Kai Na	lb. 50
Throat—Ngai Kim	lb. 13	Snipe—Sha Tai	each 22
Feet—Ngai Yeh	each 10	Pheasant—Shan Kai	each 1.00
Kidneys—Ngai Yeh	each 10	Quail—Om Chan	each 20
Liver—Ngai Kim	lb. 18	Partridges—Chai Ku	each 30
(Tripe addressed) Ngai To lb.	18		
Calves' Head and Feet—Ngai No per set	10	Fruits.	
Matton Chop—Yung Pui Kwai	lb. 52	Almonds—Hang Tan	lb. 60
Log—Yung Pui	lb. 28	Apples (California)—Kam Shan	lb. 28
Shoulder—Yung Shan	lb. 28	Ping Ko	lb. 28
Butter—Yung On Yeh	lb. 28	Bananas (birds)—Macao—San	lb. 4
Pigs' Chiddies—Chai Cheung	lb. 12	Carambola—Yung To	each 12
Brains—Chai No	per set 10	Cocacuts—Ye To	each 10
Feet—Chai Kung	lb. 15	Lemons, China—Ling Mung	lb. 6
Fry—Chai Chap	lb. 15	Lemons, America—Kam Shan	lb. 6
Head—Chai Yeh	each 10	Ling Mung	each 5
Heart—Chai Yeh	each 10	Lichens, Dried (small stone)	lb. 28
Kidneys—Chai Yeh	each 10	Lai Chi Kon	lb. 28
Liver—Chai Yeh	each 10	Oranges (Canton), Sweet	7
Peck Chop—Chai Pui Kwai	lb. 52	Shan-sheng Tin Chang	lb. 6
Log—Chai Kung	lb. 31	Oranges, Tin Chang	7
Loin—Chai Hui Tan	lb. 14	Pears (Canton), Cooking—Sha Li	14
Fat or Lard—Chai Yeh	lb. 22	Peanuts—Yi Shang	each 12
Sheep's Head and Feet—Yung	set 10	Periwinkles, Large—Huang Tse	each 3
Tan Kung	set 10	Plantain—Tai Chip	3
Heart—Yung Shan	each 10	Pomeles, Small—Taim Lo Tan	each 15
Kidneys—Yung Tin	each 12	Walnuts—Hop To	lb. 15
Liver—Yung Shan	each 12	Grapes—Fo Tai Tan	each 30
Smoking Pipe, to order—Chai Tai	24		
Butt, Beef—Shang Ngai Yeh	19	Vegetables, &c.	
Metton—Shang Ngai Yeh	32	Artichokes—Ah Chai Cheung	each 6
Veal—Ngai Tai Yeh	20	Beans, Sprout—Nga Tao	lb. 4
Sausages—Ngai No per set	10	Long—Tan Kok	each 5
		Beet Root—Hung Tai Tan	each 2
		Bitter Squash—Fa Kwa	each 4
		Briajala, Green—Ching Yeh Kwa	4
		Red—Hung Kwa	5
		Cabbage, Chinese (common)	4
		Kai Tai	4
		(Shanghai)—Ye Tai	11
		Cant Shoots, bunch—Kai Shan	5
		Cardiflow (Large)—Ye Tai Pa each	50
		(Medium)	25
		(Small)	20
		Carrots—Kam Shan	lb. 7
		Celery Chinese—Tung Kan Tai	12
		Chillies, Dried—Koi Tai Chin	25
		Rad—Hung Fa Chin	20
		Green—Ching Lat Chin	16
		Curry Stuff, English—Kai Li Chi Liu	10
		Cucumbers—Ching Kwa	each 2
		Celery—Sen Tai	lb. 6
		Ginger, young—Sen Tai Keung	8
		Ginger, old—Lo Keung	5
		Horseradish, Shanghai—Lik Kai	18
		Indian Corn—Shok Mai	each 10
		Lettuces—Yung Shing Tai	lb. 5
		Water Chestnuts—Ma Tai	lb. 8
		Masdarin—Kwai	12
		Lam Ma Tai	12
		Mushrooms, Fresh—Shang Tai Kuei	10
		Onions—Shang Tai	10
		Onions, Bombay—Yung Chung Tai	5
		Onions, Green—Shang Chung Tai	5
		Onions, Shanghai—Sheng Tai	7
		Parley—Kun Tai	10
		Potato, Sweet—Fan Shu	3
		Japanese—Yat Fan Shu Tai	10
		American—Fa Ki Shu Tai	10
		Pumpkin—Tung Kwa	10
		Radish—Hung Lo Pak Tai	10
		Rhubarb (Fresh)—Tai Wong	10
		Salads—Kong Chung Tai	10
		Spinach—Yin Tai	5
		Tomatoes—Fan Kwa	5
		Taro—Wu Tai	5
		Turkey, Fowl (Canton)—Lo Pak	5
		Vegetable Marrow—Tait Kwa	10
		Water Cress—Sai Yung Tai	10
		Lily root—Lia Ngai	10
		Yams—Tsi Shu	10

## "ROOF GARDEN" WONDER.

FOUNTAINS AND MOUNTAINS.

STRANGE EFFECTS FOR DINERS-OUT.

A roof garden in Piccadilly-circus where people may dance and dine even in mid-winter is a surprise for diners-out.

It is being constructed at the Criterion Restaurant, not on the roof, though the illusion of a roof garden will be preserved—but in a large hall. Describing what it will be like, one of the promoters said to the *Evening News*:

"Imagine it is night-time. You are seated on the flat roof or the loggia of a mansion in Italy.

"Spread all round, each way you turn, you see a glorious panorama: "In the distance, silhouetted against the sky, are mountains, with snow-capped peaks. In the foreground pleasure gardens, a fountain, white terraces and steps and pavilions, here and there cypress trees, dark and all. Above you the stars are twinkling.

"On each side of the roof runs a pergola, entwined with vines and

decked with bunches of grapes. Beneath the pergolas are many bowers, in each of which is a table where groups of people are dining.

"That is what people will see when they come to our Italian roof garden.

"However wet or foggy it may be outside, the people who go to the roof garden will forget they are in murky London, and will be transported to the shores of Lake Como."

For the purpose the illusion scenery has been specially painted by a French artist, and there will be lighting effects. There will be a spacious dancing floor, and "limes" and other stage devices.

During the nine months ending September, ten vessels and four oil barges were launched from Belfast yards with a total tonnage of 60,000, this being a drop from the corresponding period of last year, when eighteen ships were sent afloat with a total tonnage of 125,834. Part of the drop is explained by the fact that a large number of men were engaged in refitting vessels released from the Government service, amongst these being the "Olympic," and there is plenty of work on hand.

## BANKS.

## ASIA BANKING CORPORATION HONGKONG.

We handle all financial transactions incident to Foreign Trade. Current Accounts kept in Gold Dollars, Sterling and Local Currency. We offer to put Importers in touch with American Manufacturers and Exporters, through the use of the Special facilities of the Foreign Trade Bureau, the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, which are placed at our disposal.

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK.

OTHER BRANCHES in:  
SHANGHAI PEKING HANKOW MANILA TIENTSIN CANTON CHANGSHA

## A TONIC TREATMENT WHICH CURES LUMBAGO.

Lumbago is a form of muscular rheumatism affecting the muscles of the lower part of the back. Damp cold weather frequently brings on an attack. The disease obtains a grip on the system when the blood is thin, and while it is possible sometimes to soothe the pain, lumbago cannot be cured until the blood has been built up. Lumbago means that the overworked muscles of the back are undernourished. They need toning up.

The success of the tonic treatment of lumbago is illustrated by the experience of Mr. J. C. Benedict, of No. 187 West Second Street, Los Angeles, California. "I began to have muscular pains across my back about three years ago," says Mr. Benedict. "I paid little attention to them at first but they continued getting worse. It was a steady, dull pain and when I stooped to pick anything up my back felt as though I had been cut with a knife. I tried quickly and couldn't sleep well at night."

A newspaper announcement led me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and before I had taken the remedy a week the pain became less acute. I continued the treatment until the pain entirely disappeared. I feel stronger and better in every way now and sleep soundly. I take long walks and enjoy every minute. I strongly endorse Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as a tonic."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists, or direct from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 South Main Street, Boston, Mass. \$1.50 the bottle, \$5.00 for six bottles, post free.

## TAIYO &amp; CO.

BOOTS AND SHOES

MADE TO ORDER

10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100, 102, 104, 106, 108, 110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 166, 168, 170, 172, 174, 176, 178, 180, 182, 184, 186, 188, 190, 192, 194, 196, 198, 200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210, 212, 214, 216, 218, 220, 222, 224, 226, 228, 230, 232, 234, 236, 238, 240, 242, 244, 246, 248, 250, 252, 254, 256, 258, 260, 262, 264, 266, 268, 270, 272, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 286, 288, 290, 292, 294, 296, 298, 300, 302, 304, 306, 308, 310, 312, 314, 316, 318, 320, 322, 324, 326, 328, 330, 332, 334, 336, 338, 340, 342, 344, 346, 348, 350, 352, 354, 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372, 374, 376, 378, 380, 382, 384, 386, 388, 390, 392, 394, 396, 398, 400, 402, 404, 406, 408, 410, 412, 414, 416, 418, 420, 422, 424, 426, 428, 430, 432, 434, 436, 438, 440, 442, 444, 446, 448, 450, 452, 454, 456, 458, 460, 462, 464, 466, 468, 470, 472, 474, 476, 478, 480, 482, 484, 486, 488, 490, 492, 494, 496, 498, 500, 502, 504, 506, 508, 510, 512, 514, 516, 518, 520, 522, 524, 526, 528, 530, 532, 534, 536, 538, 540, 542, 544, 546, 548, 550, 552, 554, 556, 558, 560, 562, 564, 566, 568, 570, 572, 574, 576, 578, 580, 582, 584, 586, 588, 590, 592, 594, 596, 598, 600, 602, 604, 606, 608, 610, 612, 614, 616, 618, 620, 622, 624, 626, 628, 630, 632, 634, 636, 638, 640, 642, 644, 646, 648, 650, 652, 654, 656, 658, 660, 662, 664, 666, 668, 670, 672, 674, 676, 678, 680, 682, 684, 686, 688, 690, 692, 694, 696, 698, 700, 702, 704, 706, 708, 710, 712, 714, 716, 718, 720, 722, 724, 726, 728, 730, 732, 734, 736, 738, 740, 742, 744, 746, 748, 750, 752, 754, 756, 758, 760, 762, 764, 766, 768, 770, 772, 774, 776, 778, 780, 782, 784, 786, 788, 790, 792, 794, 796, 798, 800, 802, 804, 806, 808, 810, 812, 814, 816, 818, 820, 822, 824, 826, 828, 830, 832, 834, 836, 838, 840, 842, 844, 846, 848, 850, 852, 854, 856, 858, 860, 862, 864, 866, 868, 870, 872, 874, 876, 878, 880, 882, 884, 886, 888, 890, 892, 894, 896, 898, 900, 902, 904, 906, 908, 910, 912, 914, 916, 918, 920, 922, 924, 926, 928, 930, 932, 934, 936, 938, 940, 942, 944, 946, 948, 950, 952, 954, 956, 958, 960, 962, 964, 966, 968, 970, 972, 974, 976, 978, 980, 982, 984, 986, 988, 990, 992, 994, 996, 998, 1000.

## HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

HONGKONG, 18th NOVEMBER, 1920.

## OFFICIAL QUOTATIONS.

11 A.M.

Sterling Exchange 99 1/2 T. T.

BANKS.

Hongkong Bank ... \$650 b.

East Asia Bank ... \$120 b.

MARINE INSURANCE.

Canton Insurance ... \$365 b.

North China Insurance ... \$163 b.

Union Insurance ... \$174 b.

Yankee Insurance ... \$23 b.

Far Eastern ... \$20 b.

FIRE INSURANCE.

China Fire Insurance ... \$125 b.

Hongkong Fire Insurance ... \$318 b.

SHIPPING.

Douglas ... \$60 b.

Indo-China (Pre) ... \$17 b.

Do. (Del) ... \$178 b.

Shell Transport ... \$140 b.

Star Ferries ... \$25 b.

REVENUE.

China Sugars ... \$211 n.

Malayan Sugars ... \$55 n.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Kallan Mining Adm. ... \$155 a.

Kallan Mining ... \$155 a.

Shanghai Loans ... \$155 a.

Shanghai Loans ... \$155 a.

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## A ZIONIST EMISSARY.

MR. ISRAEL COHEN.

VISIT TO HONGKONG.

For the first time in the history of the Jewish national movement the Central Executive of the Zionist Organisation has sent out a special emissary to the Jewish Communities of Australasia, India, and the Far East. This step has been taken as one of the corollaries resulting from the acceptance by Great Britain of the Mandate for Palestine with a view to its being reconstituted as the National Home of the Jewish people. The mission with which the emissary is entrusted is to explain the significance of the Peace Conference decision to English speaking communities overseas, to extend and strengthen the branches of the Zionist Organisation, and to raise funds for the furtherance of the Jewish settlement in Palestine.

Mr. Israel Cohen who has been charged with this distinguished and difficult mission, has been an ardent follower of the Zionist movement since the day when its founder, the late Dr. Theodor Herzl, first issued his call to the Jewish people, and for many years has been an active and prominent worker in the cause. He has had an interesting and notable career as a journalist and lecturer, and is the author of the two important works, "Jewish Life in Modern Times" (1914), which has been acknowledged as a standard work on the subject, and "The Rublebon Prison Camp" (1917) the best and fullest account of the principal British civilian internment camp in Germany.

A native of Manchester, and an honours graduate of the London University, Mr. Cohen, who was originally intended for the ministry, elected to adopt journalism as his profession. He was on the editorial staff of the London *Tribune* throughout that famous paper's brief career, and then became a freelance, contributing on Jewish and general subjects to the principal English newspapers. He acted on different occasions as special correspondent for *The Times*, the *Morning Post*, the *Manchester Guardian*, and other papers. He has been the Cologne correspondent of the *Glasgow Herald* (1911-14). Besides writing for the daily press Mr. Cohen has also contributed to the *Forthnightly Review*, *Economic Journal*, *New Statesman*, *Nation*, &c.

In 1909 Mr. Cohen was appointed Secretary of the English Zionist Federation, and in the following year he was called to the Central Office of the Zionist Organisation, then in Cologne, for the purpose of establishing and directing the English department. With the transference of the Zionist headquarters in 1911 to Berlin, Mr. Cohen removed to the German capital, where he was afterwards overtaken by the War. As a British subject he was interned in the Rublebon Camp, from where owing to a breakdown in health, he was allowed in 1916 to return to England. Soon after recuperating Mr. Cohen began to deliver an illustrated lecture on "Life in the Rublebon Camp" in all parts of the United Kingdom, and by his lectures and articles he did a great deal to arouse public interest in the welfare of the British civilian prisoners in Germany.

Upon the establishment of the Central Office of the Zionist Organisation in London Mr. Cohen resumed his official connection with the movement by accepting the post of Director of the Publicity Department, in which capacity he became the first editor of "The Zionist Bulletin." In December, 1918, he was sent by the Zionist Executive to investigate the anti-Jewish programs in Poland and his first report, which appeared on Feb. 8th 1919, in "The Times" created a sensation. A few weeks later Mr. Cohen delivered a fuller report at a public meeting, under the chairmanship of Lord Parmoor, at Queen's Hall. He also played a prominent part in the correspondence on the Jewish question in Poland which appeared last year in the London press, and helped considerably in enlightening public opinion upon the plight of Jewry under the Polish regime. Some months later Mr. Cohen contributed a number of striking letters to the *Times* on the question of "Jews and Bolshevism," and exploded the calumny that designated Bolshevism as a Jewish movement.

Mr. Cohen's principal works have already been mentioned above. He has also edited a valuable miscellany, "Zionist word in Palestine," and written the following pamphlets: "The Zionist Movement," "Literature in the Chetiv," and "A Report on the Pogroms in Poland." For the Ministry of Information during the war Mr. Cohen wrote: "Anti-Semitism in Germany," "The German attack on the Yiddish Schools in Palestine," and "The Turkish Persecution of the Jews." A series of sketches of Jewish Life in Italy, which he wrote as the result of a visit in 1907, were translated into German and published as a book, "Israel in Italy." He has also been responsible for much of the English public relations work of the Head Office of the Jewish National Fund.

After completing preparations for his present overseas mission Mr. Cohen was suddenly entrusted by the

## STRUGGLE IN THE DARK.

ATTEMPTED ROBBERY.

A QUESTION OF IDENTITY.

At the Criminal Sessions this morning, before the Puisne Judge, Mr. Justice Wood, the following jury was empanelled: Edgar Shooker, Abraham, Jose Maria Noronha, John Arthur Tarrant, James Henry Donithorne, Noe Ulysses Botelho, Egidio Maria Henriksen Castro, and Edmund William White.

Li Tong was charged with assault with intent to rob Li Po on the evening of Oct. 20.

Testimony of Li Po was to the effect that on the evening in question he had collected money at a money changer's, and had put \$100 in notes in the pocket of his jacket, and the remainder in his belt. He walked up Hollywood Road to Circular Path, then up some steps to enter the house at 33, Circular Road. This was about 8.15 p.m. As he was ascending the steps in the dark he was attacked. His assailant caught him by the throat and put a hand in his pocket in an effort to take the notes. A struggle followed. A friend, Lum Yau heard it and came to his assistance. They chased the assailant and were joined by a constable, No. C531, who arrested him.

Defendant denied that he had made the assault.

The Court advised the jury the only question for it to determine was whether the right man had been caught. The jury unanimously found the man guilty. A sentence of 3 years' hard labour was imposed.

## LOCAL WEDDING.

MASSON-REID.

The wedding took place yesterday at St. John's Cathedral of Mr. John Stewart Masson of Lossiemouth, Morayshire, Scotland, the son of Mr. Alexander Masson of "Blair Nain," Stouffville, and Miss Diana Edith Adelaide, only daughter of the late Mr. R. Reid, chartered accountant of London, and of Mrs. Reid.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. V. H. Copley Moyle. The bride was given away by Mr. J. A. Plummer. Miss E. Oliver, niece of Mr. Murray Stewart, was bridesmaid, and Paymaster Lieutenant Ogden, R.N.R., was best man.

After the ceremony a reception was held at the Hongkong Hotel, attended by many friends.

The honeymoon will be spent in Shanghai.

## THREATENED WITH DEATH.

TOBACCO DEALER ROBBED.

UNPLEASANT INCIDENT IN NEW TERRITORIES.

A Chinese tobacco dealer carrying on business at Yuenlong old market, in the New Territories, reported to the police that on Monday afternoon, when passing the Kunyam Monastery on his way from Taiipo to Yuenlong, via the Lamsun Gap, he was held up by a man who produced a revolver and demanded money under threat of death.

The complainant parted with \$7.60 in small coins. After threatening to shoot if followed, the highway robber left the complainant in the road and disappeared up the hillside, in the same direction whence he came.

## ROOF COLLAPSES.

INMATES UNHARMED.

MIRACULOUS ESCAPES AT YAU MAT LI.

The roof of a two-storied building, No. 88, Temple Street, Yau Mat Li, suddenly collapsed last night. The alarm was promptly given and rescue parties removed the debris. With the exception of small bruises, all the occupants of the top floor of the house miraculously escaped injury. The extent of the damage done to the building is not yet known.

Two cases of diptheria, one British and one Chinese, were reported yesterday.

The following wireless message has been received from the Straits Interport Cricket Team, which is returning to Singapore on the P. & O. Co's s.s. "Dilwara"—Maidland, Hongkong.—An revoir Hongkong hearty thanks from all.—Halliwell.

Zionist Executive with a mission to Budapest in order to investigate and report upon the anti-Jewish outrages in Hungary. Upon consulting this task, Mr. Cohen sailed from Trieste for Alexandria, on the way to Palestine, where he spent a few weeks in gathering the latest information for his propaganda tour overseas. Mr. Cohen's mission, which will take him to various parts of the world hitherto not visited by any Zionist representative, will occupy him until about March 1921.—Contributed.

## NOTICES.

**"SOLIGNUM"**

THE ONLY REMEDY AGAINST DESTRUCTION OF WOODWORK BY WHITE ANTS AND DRY-ROT.

**"SOLIGNUM"**

DOES NOT EVAPORATE, CRACK OR FEEL, BUT SEARCHES RIGHT INTO THE WOOD.

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**ARNHOLD BROTHERS & Co., Ltd.**  
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## BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE

FRENCH GOVERNMENT LOAN 6% 1920.

NOMINAL VALUE: 100 Francs.  
PRICE OF ISSUE: 100 Francs.

Interest payable twice a year on 16th June, and 16th December.  
First instalment due on 16th June, 1921.

The Subscriptions will be received by the **BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE** **TO-DAY** up to the 25th November, 1920, free of commission and telegram charges and the most favourable rates of exchange will be quoted for the payments made in local or any other currency.

For full details and particulars apply to the

**BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE,**

STOCKS DEPARTMENT,

Queen's Buildings, 6, Chater Road, Hongkong.

## POST OFFICE NOTICES.

REGISTERED and PARCEL MAILS are closed 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised to close at or before 5 p.m. registered and parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m. on the previous day.

## INWARD MAILS.

From	THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 18.	Per
Japan	.....	Tsuyama Maru
Straits	.....	Devanha
Manila and Australia	.....	Tango Maru
Japan	.....	Bombay Maru
Straits and Calcutta	.....	Nagano Maru
Straits and Calcutta	.....	Shimizu Maru
Straits	.....	Atsuta Maru

## OUTWARD MAILS.

For	THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 18.	Per	Time
Bangkok	.....	Thong Samud	5 p.m.
Hankow and Haiphong	.....	Jade	5 p.m.
Swatow, Shanghai and North China	.....	Kwongwang	5 p.m.
Japan via Nagasaki	.....	Tango Maru	10 a.m.
Shanghai, North China and Japan via Kobe	.....	Devanha	10 a.m.
Nagasaki, Canada, United States, Central and South America & EUROPE via SAN FRANCISCO.	.....	Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.	
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	.....	Nie	11 a.m.
Philippine Islands	.....	Hailong	11 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow via Talo	.....	Sochi Maru	3 p.m.
Amoy, Shanghai and North China	.....	Tikini	11 a.m.
Straits, Bangkok, Calcutta and ADEN	.....	Takada	11 a.m.
Japan via Kobe, Canada, United States, Central and South America & EUROPE via VICTORIA, B.C. Registration 12.45 p.m. Letters 1.30 p.m.	.....	Idion	
Shanghai and North China	.....	Tea	3 p.m.
Weihaiwei, Chefoo and Tientsin	.....	Kueichow	5 p.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow via Keelung	.....	Amakusa Maru	9 a.m.
Idion	.....	Yunnan	3 p.m.
Shanghai, North China, Japan via Yagawa	.....	Lachow	9 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	.....	Shinyo Maru	11 a.m.
Straits, Bangkok, Calcutta and ADEN	.....	Fookwang	1 p.m.
Amoy, Shanghai and North China	.....	Shantung	3 p.m.
Philippine Islands, Shanghai, North China, Japan via Nagasaki, Canada, United States, Central and South America & EUROPE via VICTORIA, B.C. Registration 12.45 p.m. Letters 1.30 p.m.	.....	Africa Maru	
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	.....	Wongkong	11 a.m.
Idion	.....	Yunnan	3 p.m.
Shanghai, North China, Japan via Yagawa	.....	Lokang	9 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	.....	Aki Maru	
Straits, Bangkok, Calcutta and ADEN	.....	Kailong	10 a.m.
Idion	.....	Yunnan	3 p.m.
Shanghai and North China	.....	Sinkiang	11 a.m.
Philippine Islands, Shanghai, North China, Japan via Yagawa	.....	Shinyo Maru	11 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	.....	Fookwang	1 p.m.
Idion	.....	Yunnan	3 p.m.
Shanghai, North China, Japan via Yagawa	.....	Lokang	9 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	.....	Aki Maru	
Straits, Bangkok, Calcutta and ADEN	.....	Kailong	10 a.m.
Idion	.....	Yunnan	3 p.m.
Shanghai and North China	.....	Sinkiang	11 a.m.
Philippine Islands, Shanghai, North China, Japan via Yagawa	.....	Shinyo Maru	11 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	.....	Fookwang	1 p.m.
Idion	.....	Yunnan	3 p.m.
Shanghai, North China, Japan via Yagawa	.....	Lokang	9 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	.....	Aki Maru	
Straits, Bangkok, Calcutta and ADEN	.....	Kailong	10 a.m.
Idion	.....	Yunnan	3 p.m.
Shanghai and North China	.....	Sinkiang	11 a.m.
Philippine Islands, Shanghai, North China, Japan via Yagawa	.....	Shinyo Maru	11 a.m.
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Shanghai, North China, Japan via Yagawa	.....	Lokang	9 a.m.
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Straits, Bangkok, Calcutta and ADEN	.....	Kailong	10 a.m.
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Shanghai and North China	.....	Sinkiang	11 a.m.
Philippine Islands, Shanghai, North China, Japan via Yagawa	.....	Shinyo Maru	11 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	.....	Fookwang	1 p.m.
Idion	.....	Yunnan	3 p.m.
Shanghai, North China, Japan via Yagawa	.....	Lokang	9 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	.....	Aki Maru	
Straits, Bangkok, Calcutta and ADEN	.....	Kailong	10 a.m.
Idion	.....	Yunnan	3 p.m.
Shanghai and North China	.....	Sinkiang	11 a.m.
Philippine Islands, Shanghai, North China, Japan via Yagawa	.....	Shinyo Maru	11 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	.....	Fookwang	1 p.m.
Idion	.....	Yunnan	3 p.m.
Shanghai, North China, Japan via Yagawa	.....	Lokang	9 a.m.
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Straits, Bangkok, Calcutta and ADEN	.....	Kailong	10 a.m.
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